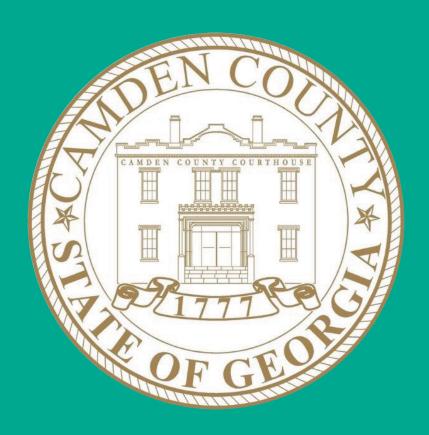
# Camden County, Georgia



## COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

## COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

PREPARED BY:
CAMDEN COUNTY FINANCE DEPARTMENT



#### COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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### **Board of County Commissioners**



Office of Finance & Budget

P.O. Box 99/200 East 4th Street • Woodbine, GA 31569

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January 5, 2016

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners and the Citizens of Camden County, Georgia:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of Camden County, Georgia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, is hereby submitted. It has been prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as applicable to governmental entities. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data are accurate in all material respects. The data is presented in a manner designed to fairly present the financial position and financial activities of the county's various funds.

State law requires the County to submit an annual report of the financial records and transactions audited by an independent certified public accountant. This document is submitted in fulfillment of this requirement. The role of the auditors is to audit the financial statements to determine if the basic financial statements are free of material misstatements and to assess the accounting principles used. Based on their findings, they express an opinion on the fairness of the statements. Clifton, Lipford, Hardison & Parker, LLC, Certified Public Accountants & Consultants, have issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion of the Camden County financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2015. The independent auditor's report is located in the front of the financial section.

Responsibility for the accuracy of the data presented as well as completeness and fairness of presentation of this report rests with County management. In developing and evaluating Camden County's accounting system, consideration is given to the adequacy of internal accounting controls. Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding both safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use and/or disposition and reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. In the concept of reasonable assurance, we recognize that the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived and the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) is presented in three sections: introductory, financial, and statistical. The introductory section includes this transmittal letter, the County's organizational chart, and a list of principal officials. The financial section includes the basic financial statements as well as the auditor's unmodified opinion on the basic financial statements. The financial section also includes management's discussion and analysis (MD&A), which is a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements located immediately after this letter. The MD&A compliments the letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it. The statistical section includes selected financial and demographic information, presented on a multi-year basis.

#### **Profile of the County**

The Camden County Board of Commissioners is a political body, incorporated under the laws of the State of Georgia in 1777. The first recorded European visit here was by Captain Jean Ribault of France in 1562. Ribault was sent out by French Huguenots to find a suitable place for a settlement. In the Georgia Constitution of 1777 St. "Award-Winning Government"

STEVE L. HOWARD County Administrator

•

Thomas and St. Marys Parishes were formed into Camden County, named for Charles Pratt, Earl of Camden in England, a supporter of American independence. The County is located in the most southeastern corner of Georgia. The County consists of 689 square miles, equivalent to the top ten counties in Georgia. It has a current population of 52,027 as estimated by the State for calendar year 2014. The actual, 50,513, is based on the last 2010 census and provided an increase of 16% over the 2000 census. Camden County's population grew enormously after the US Navy began a base in the area. In May 1979, the U.S. Navy selected Kings Bay as its preferred East Coast site for the new Ohio-class Trident submarines. The County is empowered by State statute to levy a property tax on both real and personal property located within its legal boundaries. There are three cities within the County: Kingsland, St. Marys, and Woodbine.

The County has used the County Commissioner/Administrator form of government since 1979, the first year that an Administrator was hired. Prior to 1979, the Chairman of the Board of Commissioners served as the administrator. The Board is composed of five members elected from geographical districts throughout the county. Board members serve four-year staggered terms. Annually, the Board elects a chairman and a vice-chairman. The Board appoints the County Administrator for a term that is determined by the Board on a contractual basis. As its Chief Executive Officer, the Administrator has general supervisory and administrative responsibility for all departments and personnel of the County, other than constitutional offices. The Board also appoints the County Attorney for a one year term, renewable each January. The County has two component units, which are legal organizations for which the County is financially accountable, the Joint Development Authority and the Camden County Board of Health.

The County provides a full range of services countywide. These services include public safety, public works, health and social services, recreation, culture, planning and zoning, court related functions, and general administrative services. All funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that are not legally separate are, for financial reporting purposes, part of Camden County and are included with the financial data of the county. An annual budget is prepared in accordance with State law. The level of legal budgetary control is at the department level in each fund. For management purposes, budgetary control is maintained from the departmental appropriations in each line item. The control for appropriations in constitutional offices is at the departmental level only. County policy dictates that the department head may change appropriations, within their adopted budget, with the approval of the County Administrator and /or Director of Finance. All appropriations that exceed total departmental levels must be approved by the Board of Commissioners.

#### **Local Economy**

While there are positive increasing signs are being seen in many parts of the United States, the economic recession continues to be felt across many parts of the country. There are some areas of the country that are experiencing lower unemployment and steady, even sometimes increasing, property values. Camden County particularly continued to feel the impact of the recession in this fiscal year. Specifically, there continues to be additional decreases in the value of the tax digest this year. The decrease for this fiscal year was approximately \$38.5 million in property values. The decrease for the last five tax digests have totaled almost \$1.3 billion in total property value and \$5.3 million in lost revenue or a 26.0% decline. The current year's decrease represents approximately \$400,000 in actual loss of revenue or 2.5% decline. Due to the continuing decline, the County Commissioners adopted a new millage rate slightly higher (.24 mils) than the old 11.7 mils. The County began rolling back the millage rate in 2003. The millage rate has been reduced from 17 mils to 11.7 mils as the digest continued to increase until fiscal year 2009. This is the first time in seven years that the County has increased its millage rate since the millage rate became 11.7 mils in 2008. The Commissioner's also adopted a 1 mil tax rate for economic development for the Joint Development Authority (JDA). The dedicated mil of tax is to offer the JDA an opportunity to find potential

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developers to locate and provide economic impact for the county. The continued decreasing impact is also reflected in building permits issued this fiscal year. While there was a very slight increase in permits issued, there are still very few in total. This year saw 43 single family (which almost doubled from last fiscal year) and 4 commercial (which is 3 more than last fiscal year) building permit(s) issued. We currently have 12 active subdivisions and 23 building permits issued just in those subdivisions. There were only 5 active subdivisions with building permits issued last year. There was basically no change in the number of manufactured home permits pulled this year (27) as compared to last fiscal year (23).

In response to the continued falling digest, the Camden County Board of Commissioners took specific action to make responsible reductions across the board over the past several years. Departments have pulled together to make the desired cuts a reality. The general fund budget was adopted at a total of \$25.8, approximately \$600,000 more than last fiscal year. Since the economic crisis of 2008 began, the budget for the general fund has had a total reduction of just over \$2 million. The total budgets remained at approximately \$27 million until 2011, causing this reduction to be just over the last four years. The most significant portion of the increase was due to the expected preliminary studies for a Space Port. While there were very minor increases and decreases in other general fund operations function, their total dollar effect, in comparison, are not significant.

Tourism has always been a major contributor to the local economy. With Interstate 95 running north and south through the County and the proximity to Jacksonville, FL, traffic flow locally has always been a big boost through general stops and overnight tourism. Submarine Base (NSB) Kings Bay is the largest submarine base on the east coast. It continues to contribute a large military and civilian payroll to the local economy. Crooked River State Park was established in 1985. St. Marys offers a significant historical account of Camden County with many structures from the 1800's still used today as Inns and churches. They also offer a renovated waterfront area on the St. Marys River for launching boats or just a place to relax. The National Park Service also has its debarkation point in the same area for Cumberland Island National Seashore. Camden County experienced a nice decrease in unemployment, with the current rate at 6.8%, as compared to last year's 7.8%. This decrease was generally not expected, given the slow growth of taxes and obvious decrease in the digest. Camden lagged the increases in unemployment of both the state-wide and national rates when the slowdown in the economy changed in 2008. While last year Camden County had a similar unemployment rate, currently Camden County lags behind the Georgia statewide unemployment rate of 5.7% and the national unemployment rate of 5.3%.

The overall economic outlook for Camden County is actually better than much of the country. While many cities and counties are struggling in their general funds, the county actually has a balanced budget and has a very sufficient fund balance. However, as a result of the national economic down turn, slower tourism, and stall in local development, general sales, as well as construction, have continued to see reductions.

#### Long-Term Financial Planning

While the recession struggle is beginning to recover in major cities across the nation, the local economy continued to struggle this fiscal year. Sales tax collections for Local Option Sales Taxes (LOST) and Special Local Option Sales Taxes (SPLOST) remained mostly flat again this year. This will require the County to be even more aggressive in identifying and acquiring grants and other forms of revenue to enhance the County's ability to keep our debt structure at minimum levels or zero. While the discussion will be a hard one, the County must review all of its tax exemptions. As we continue to see major declines in the tax digest, exemptions continue to grow. At issue is that exemptions are advancing at a much faster rate than the value of property growth. In some years, exemptions are even growing while the digest continues to be reduced. With the mandated property value freeze that was

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enacted by our citizens in 2006, it will be hard to reestablish a reasonable property tax value. Exemptions should be to help citizens that have hardships or are on a small fixed income. However, in recent years, exemptions have become the norm instead of the exception.

The County has not acquired any new long term debt to report. In prior years, the County has used a line of credit for cash flow purposes in the general fund. This line of credit was reimbursed with tax collections from the general fund. The line of credit has not been used for the general fund since 2002 and the County does not anticipate using a line of credit in the near future. Rather than incurring debt, the County has been able to accumulate a capital improvements fund over the past several years to enable the purchases of major equipment such as vehicles, heavy equipment, and much needed improvements throughout the County. We will continue to create a capital improvements fund to level out purchases from year to year rather than allow old assets to become obsolete before beginning to replace them.

While the recession struggle is beginning to recover in major cities across the nation, much of the country is experiencing revenue collection issues and no ability to make required payments for such items as payroll benefits and bond payments, Camden County is in a unique position. Currently, there is no general fund debt, short or long term, and the County does not expect to have any in the near future. The County is proud to have a very robust and efficient general fund balance with which to pay future payments, take advantage of opportunities, and be prepared for unforeseen emergencies.

In 2012, the Camden County Joint Development Authority began considering developing of a spaceport for both horizontal and vertical spacecraft operations. Options included the former Atlantic coastal site of Thiokol-Chemical which had previously been used for a rocket launch in 1965. Camden County has taken the lead in working with the Authority and is moving forward with the FAA for an Environmental Impact Study. The earliest launch date is estimated to be in 2018. A website has also been setup to answer questions as the process continues www.SpaceportCamden.us.

#### **Relevant Financial Policies**

Cash that is temporarily idle during the year was invested primarily in notes issued by Federal agencies, the State's Georgia Fund One, and local Certificates of Deposit. In addition, the County adopted a new practice to allow Certificates of Deposit to be used with outside banks and governmental agencies. All investments were collateralized in accordance with State law. The total amount of interest earned in all funds for fiscal year 2014-2015 was \$40,257 for governmental activities and \$10,225 for business-type activities. The governmental activities interest earnings were up this fiscal year by \$10,782, an increase of 27%. The key reason for the increase was due to having more cash on hand, mostly in the general fund and the SPLOST accounts. Sufficient interest rates for the last several years are still difficult to find as the national economic environment continues to hold earnings hostage. Business type activities decreased again this year, approximately \$3,176 less than last fiscal year, but by a very small amount. The decrease is due mostly to fewer dollars to invest for the solid waste fund as they were building a new cell and repairing major equipment. Also, part of the decrease was due to the decrease received this fiscal year over last fiscal year for the CD renewal rate.

Due to the ability to only invest in governmental securities and bank backed CD's, it makes it difficult to obtain any meaningful rate in this recession type environment. Even as we are seeing some lending by banks again, they are holding so much cash on hand that they are not willing to pay for deposit rates locally. This trend is expected to change next year as investments for the County have been moved to other CD platforms for better returns. All

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investments were collateralized in accordance with State law. This improved the County's return on investments by as much as 1% and in some cases even slightly more. By itself, this rate does not seem like much until you apply it to millions of dollars. The County is looking forward to better interest earnings overall next year based on the new program to assist the County in investments with outside CDs and agency funds. The program was promoted and endorsed by the National Association of Counties (NACO) and the Association County Commissioners of Georgia (ACCG). It allows the County to view and plan for maturing and renewing of CD and agency investments based on cash flow needs.

#### **Major Initiatives and Accomplishments**

#### **Space Port Camden**

One of the County's largest and continuing projects this past year has been our work on the Spaceport Camden Project. While a complicated and large project for a County Government to undertake, the County has accomplished significant milestones in bringing this project closer to fruition. In June, the Camden County Board of Commissioners approved an Option Agreement for 4011 acres of Real Estate that is the proposed site for the Spaceport. Shortly thereafter, the Commissioners announced the addition of Andrew Nelson to the Spaceport Camden project Team. Nelson, a consultant on the project with over 25 years of experience in the spaceport industry, is part of the Project Management Advisory Services team. The project is ongoing as the Board of Commissioners continue to make progress in the quest to bring a Spaceport to Camden County.

#### Top Ten Best Counties to Live In

In May 2015, Camden County, Georgia was recognized for its overall livability and quality of life features by being ranked as one of the Top Ten Best Counties in Georgia to live in. Ranked number 9 by Niche, a research site that blends community reviews with hard data to help people explore what a place is really like, each county is graded on key factors such as schools, safety, weather, jobs, and access to activities, housing, and transportation. A top ranking indicates that a county offers a high quality of life to its residents. Camden County scored a B+.

#### **Community Rating System**

The Community Rating System (CRS) provides citizens who carry Flood Insurance the opportunity for additional savings on their insurance premiums. In January of 2015, Camden County improved from a Class 8 Rating to a Class 7 Rating. The improved rating will allow for a discount on Flood Insurance policies that are in flood zones within the unincorporated areas of Camden County. Policy holders immediately started receiving a 15% discount in the flood hazard area and a 5% discount on policies outside the flood hazard area. Camden County entered into the CRS Program in 2013 and has maintained a Class 8 Rating until recently increasing to a Class 7.

#### Mutual and Automatic Aid

The historic Mutual and Automatic Aid Agreement that joined together Camden County Fire Rescue, Kingsland Fire Department, and St. Marys Fire Department, and was signed in February 2014. The tangible results can be seen in 2015. The agreement was designed to help improve efficiency and reduce response times. Now, the closest station can respond regardless of jurisdictional boundaries and both a City ambulance and Fire Engine are colocated. In addition, 2 Ambulances are on lease from the City of Kingsland to enable the county to activate a 6th Advance Life Support Ambulance; a new EMS Zone went Live in January; one staff is a Nationally Certified ASE Master Mechanic dedicated solely to the repair and maintenance of Fire Rescue Fleet; and the department was awarded a Georgia EMS Trauma Equipment grant in the amount of \$23,717.79.

#### **Public-Public Partnership**

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A new contracted partnership was formed between the Camden County Board of Commissioners and the Camden County Public Services Authority (PSA) this year. The partnership fully integrated three departments, formerly supervised totally by the County into the PSA's organization. This allowed for continued service for the County and better utilization of County employees with needed requirements for the PSA. The effected departments were Facilities, Mosquito Control, and Roadside Mowing. This more closely aligns the PSA and County with future goals found in our Strategic Plan.

#### **County Employee Health**

The Camden County Board of Commissioners were recognized as the 2015 First Coast Healthiest Companies Silver Level Award winner in May 2015 for making noteworthy strides in improving the well-being and productivity of their employees. Awards are based on efforts and best practices used in creating a health and wellness corporate culture formed on wellness initiatives and goals. This is also an ongoing initiative. It promotes wellness for the employees and it helps accomplish financial goals for the budget.

#### Awards and Acknowledgments

#### National Association of Counties (NACo) Awards

The National Association of Counties (NACo) recognized Camden County with four Achievement Awards in June, 2015. These awards honor our innovative and effective county government programs that are in place to enhance services for residents.

The first award recognizes our new Co-Sharing Fleet Management Resources: "Sharing Services Among Different Fleets" as a Best of Category in County Administration & Management The March/April issue of Government Fleet magazine addressed the unique agreement between Camden County and the City of Kingsland to share fleet services and the same Fleet Director. Prior to approaching the City of Kingsland, Camden County Administrator Steve Howard initially looked to privatize fleet services following the retirement of its long time Fleet Manager. Between the two entities there are nearly 500 pieces of equipment to share and two repair facilities. Howard's ultimate goal was to save money and implement best practices across multiple fleets.

The second award was for 2<sup>nd</sup> Best of Category in Court Administration and Management for the title of "Magistrate Court Streamlines Arrest Warrant/First Appearance Hearing with New Electronic Warrant Process." A new computer software program enables arrest warrants to be both electronically submitted to and issued by a Magistrate Judge. Law enforcement officers are no longer required to drive to the Magistrate Court office nor to a judge's private residence after hours to get a warrant signed. The Streamline Arrest Warrant process allows officers to remain within their jurisdiction and answer 911 calls for assistance, rather than driving to meet with a judge to get a warrant signed and turned into the jail. With the touch of a button, warrants are reviewed by judges and if probable cause exists, the judge and the officer connect via a Skype connection to swear to the contents of the warrant. Electronic signatures are affixed and the warrant is issued electronically and emailed automatically to the issuing office, judge, jail, 911 center and warrants division, quickly and efficiently.

The third award was for the new Citizens' Academy program - Enhanced Citizens' Academy: "Working in Partnership with the Community". It was offered as part of the "YOU ARE WHY WE'RE HERE" Campaign and graduated 37 local area residents in 2015. The Academy provides an 8-week interactive program designed to familiarize the general public with the roles, services and operation that comprise their Camden County Government. Citizens hear from County Department Heads related to their areas of expertise and also take field trips to have a "hands-on" learning from several departments during the program.

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The fourth and final award was for the County's new Strategic Plan 2015 ~ 2020 ~ 2030: "A Blueprint for Success." It was based on the County's newest Strategic Plan. It was unanimously adopted in March 2015 by the Board of County Commissioners. This plan, only the second strategic plan ever done, was established a blueprint for Camden County's future. The prior plan was only for a five year period. The new plan consists of *A Vision for 2030*, *Goals for 2020* and an *Action Agenda for 2015*. It provides measurable objectives for specific issues and projects that will need to be addressed by the county in order for the outcomes to have the planned effect.

And finally, for the fourteenth year in a row, the Camden County Board of Commissioners received a Certificate of Achievement from the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA). The Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting was awarded to Camden County, Georgia for its comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR, whose contents conform to program standards. The CAFR must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of only one year. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we are submitting this report to GFOA to determine its eligibility for this fiscal year.

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the professional, efficient, and dedicated services of the entire staff in the Finance Department. I would also like to thank the County Administrator for his support and understanding as we continue to make our finance department and County stronger for the future. In addition, the Camden County Board of Commissioners have also played a vital role in establishing and updating policies that guide us in our quest to have the most efficient operations for the taxpayers of Camden County.

Respectfully,

Michael J. Fender, MBA

Director of Finance and Budget





#### Government Finance Officers Association

# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

## Camden County Georgia

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

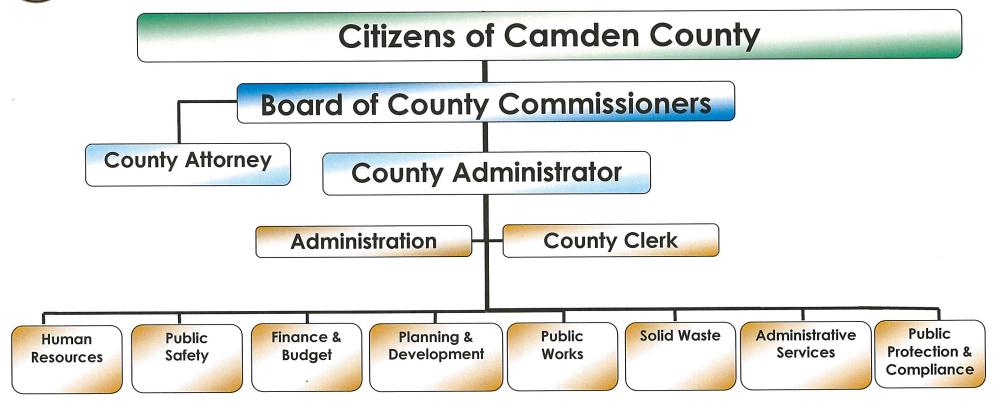
June 30, 2014

Executive Director/CEO



## **Board of County Commissioners Organizational Chart**

Rev. January 2015



#### **Constitutional Officers & Other Elected Officials**

- Clerk of Superior Court
- Judge of Probate Court
- Sheriff (CCSO, Jail & E-911)
- Tax Commissioner
- Coroner
- Chief Magistrate

#### **Independent Board-Run and Other Offices**

- Tax Assessors Office
- County Library
- Joint Development Authority
- Juvenile Court

- Registrars' Office
- Bryan Lang Library
- UGA/County Extension

## CAMDEN COUNTY, GEORGIA PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS



#### **Board of Commissioners**

Chairman, District Three

Vice-Chairman, District Two

District One

District Four

District Five

Jimmy Starline

Charles "Chuck" Clark

Willis "Chip" R. Keene

Gary Blount

Tony Sheppard

#### Administration

County Administrator

County Clerk

County Attorney

Steve L. Howard

Kathryn A. Bishop

John S. Myers

#### Department of Finance and Budget

Director

Assistant Director

Senior Accountant

Payroll

Purchasing Accounts Payable

Accountant

Michael J. Fender

Nancy A. Gonzalez

Janice D. Beckham

Vacant

Alethea D. Harris

Tonya J. Harvell

Theresa J. Miller

Independent Auditor
Clifton, Lipford, Hardison & Parker, LLC
Certified Public Accountants



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Commissioners of Camden County, Georgia Woodbine, Georgia

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Camden County, Georgia (the "County") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Camden County Board of Health, which represents 33 percent, 8 percent, and 51 percent, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the component units. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for Camden County Board of Health, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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Board of Commissioners of Camden County, Georgia Page 2

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Camden County, Georgia as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages C-1 through C-22, the schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability on page E-1, the schedule of contributions on page E-2, and the notes to the required supplementary information on page E-3 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, nonmajor fund budgetary comparison schedules, agency fund statements, statistical tables, and the schedule of project expenditures with special sales tax proceeds are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Board of Commissioners of Camden County, Georgia Page 3

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, nonmajor fund budgetary comparison schedules, agency fund statements, and the schedule of project expenditures with special sales tax proceeds are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, nonmajor fund budgetary comparison schedules, agency fund statements, and the schedule of project expenditures with special sales tax proceeds are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The introductory section and statistical tables have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 5, 2016, on our consideration of Camden County, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Camden County, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Macon, Georgia January 5, 2016

Chell M. Pille



#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2015

#### INTRODUCTION

This discussion and analysis of the financial performance of Camden County provides an overview of the County's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. The intent of this management discussion and analysis is to look at the County's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the transmittal letter, financial statements and notes to the financial statements to enhance their understanding of the County's actual financial performance. In addition, there is supplementary information following these financial statements, which may be of interest to the reader.

The basic financial statements contain three components:

- 1) Government-wide financial statements including the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities which provide a broad, long-term overview of the County's finances.
- 2) Fund financial statements, including the balance sheets, that provide a greater level of detail of revenues and expenditures and focus on how well the County has performed in the short term in the most significant funds, and
- 3) Notes to the financial statements.

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve only as an introduction to Camden County's financial statements.

#### **OVERALL ANALYSIS**

The financial operations of the County saw a slight decrease in total cash accounts this fiscal year as compared to last fiscal year. There were uses of funds for capital projects and the County is still managing major revenue reductions for items such as tax digest billings. There was a large decrease in total net position from last fiscal year based on policy changes. While there are some signs of recovery in a few cities and states around the nation, the recession still continues for most of the country and in Camden County. There was a decrease in the County's unemployment rate again this fiscal year by over 1%, but it is still above the national average. Fund balance was necessary again this year as the County continues to supply necessary services. However, the County was able to modify and reduce many of the budgets again this year and align the losses in revenue prior to resorting to the usage of fund balances. As services are the County's key business, cuts in services are a must in order to comply with budgeted demands placed on the County by revenue reductions. However, The County continues to take a proactive stance in combating the economic recession and provide as much and many services as possible. The economic recession, once believed to be a short expected period, has turned into a long unexpected economic recession for the County. The following results reflect the County's overall financial position.

#### Financial Highlights:

- ➤ Camden County's assets and deferred outflow of resources exceeded its liabilities at June 30, 2015 by \$133,401,771 (net position). Of this amount, \$14,312,357 is unrestricted net position which may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to the citizens and creditors, which is slightly less than last fiscal year.
- The County's total net position decreased by \$9,037,639 at June 30, 2015 from the previous year. The decrease was due mostly to three changes. The first change was a large reduction for governmental activities, based on a planned use of cash in the general fund and SPLOST #6 for

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2015 (CONTINUED)

special projects. The second change was also from governmental activities as a change in policy for all capital assets which reduced the minimum capital asset value. The third change was an increase in two payables based on local and State agreements. There was a decrease of \$9,133,549 resulting from governmental activities and an increase of \$95,910 resulting from business-type activities.

- ➤ Capital Assets had a net book value of \$109,883,527, a decrease of \$6,254,110 over the prior fiscal year. The decrease was due to mostly to two events. The first was due to a change in the capital asset policy that reduced the annual minimum asset value. The second was due to annual depreciation calculations for total capital assets. The general government's capital assets decreased by \$5,554,502 and the business-type activities decreased by \$699,608.
- Total long-term liabilities for Camden County decreased by \$658,285 from the previous fiscal year, which now total \$6,603,390. Governmental activities increased by \$166,976 which was due primarily to the net pension liability increase reported for the current year for GASB 68 and the OPEB liability being terminated due to a policy change discontinuing the benefit. Business-type activities only decreased by \$825,261. The decrease was due mostly to the annual closure and post-closure liability costs increase and the decrease for the payment on the outstanding bonds.
- At June 30, 2015, Camden County's governmental funds balance sheet reports combined ending fund balances of \$21,239,414, a decrease of \$4,821,608 over the previous fiscal year. The majority of the decrease was due to two events. A planned use of fund balance for SPLOST projects and general fund usage for planned projects and maintaining services in lieu of property tax revenue shortfalls. The total fund balance for all of the governmental fund types is divided into four distinct parts. Non-spendable, which is \$0 this year; Restricted, which has a balance of \$12,202,659; Assigned, which has a balance of \$5,687,110; and Unassigned, which has a balance of \$3,349,645 and may be used to pay any legal obligation of the County.
- The General Fund reported an ending fund balance of \$8,729,555, a decrease over last fiscal year of \$2,020,150. The actual available cash in the bank from all general fund accounts at June 30, 2015 was \$9,230,584, a decrease of \$1,604,207 over last fiscal year. Total assets for the general fund decreased by \$1,750,126 to \$11,363,243 (due mostly to the use of cash for the year and a reduction in taxes receivables) and liabilities increased by \$309,947 to \$1,106,500 due to an assignment of tax revenues for a component unit.

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#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements:**

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances in a manner similar to a private sector business. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the County as a whole, presenting both an aggregate and long-term view of the finances. These statements include all assets, deferred inflow / outflow of resources, and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting includes all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2015 (CONTINUED)

The <u>Statement of Net Position</u> presents information on all of the County's assets, deferred inflow / outflow of resources, and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

The <u>Statement of Activities</u> presents information showing how the County's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused compensated absences.)

Both statements attempt to distinguish functions of Camden County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities).

Governmental activities reported in the statements include General Government, Judiciary, Public Safety, Public Works, Health and Welfare, Culture and Recreation, and Housing and Development. Business—type activities in Camden County include solid waste and curbside pickup activities.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages D-1 to D-4 of this report.

#### **Fund Financial Statements:**

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Like other state and local governments, Camden County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All funds of Camden County government can be divided into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds - Governmental funds, presented on pages D-5 to D-11, essentially account for the same functions as those reported under the government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities. However, this set of financial statements focuses on events that produce near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources as well as on the balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year and is a narrower focus than the government-wide financial statements. Such information may be useful in evaluating Camden County's near-term financing requirements and available resources.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the County's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities. These reconciliations are on pages D-6 and D-8, respectively.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2015 (CONTINUED)

The County's fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds – not the County as a whole. The County's governmental funds use the following accounting approach.

The majority of the County's services are reported in governmental funds. Governmental fund reporting focuses on showing how money flows into and out of funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. They are reported using modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the County's operations and the services it provides.

**Proprietary funds** - Camden County maintains and presents one type of proprietary fund, an enterprise fund found on pages D-12 to D-15 of this report.

Enterprise funds report, in greater detail, the same information presented as business-type activities in the Government-wide Financial Statements. The Solid Waste Management Fund is the only major proprietary fund.

**Fiduciary Funds** - Camden County uses fiduciary funds to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the county government. Agency funds are the only fiduciary funds of the County. Although these funds are presented in the fund set of statements, they do not appear in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of the fiduciary funds are not available to support Camden County government's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. These funds are aggregated on page D-16.

**Component Units** - There are two component units reported within the basic financial statements on pages D-1 to D-4. Camden County Joint Development Authority and Camden County Board of Health. Although these units are legally separate entities, they are important because the County has a significant financial interest in both entities.

**Notes to the Financial Statements** - The notes provide additional information that are essential to a full understanding of the data provided in both government-wide and fund financial statements. Notes are presented on pages D-17 to D-42 of the report.

Other information - In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information. This required supplementary information begins on page E-1 of this report and includes a schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liabilities and Schedule of Contributions. Combining statements and schedules referred to earlier, which present more detailed view of non-major funds used in governmental funds begin on page F-1. This section includes budget to actual schedules for non-major special revenue funds pages F-5 to F-11. Also included are statements for agency funds which appear on pages F-12 and F-14. Additional information about the County, which may be of interest to the reader, may be found under the Statistical section of this report beginning with page G-1. In addition, the County has provided a schedule of Project Expenditures with Special Sales Tax Proceeds on page H-1.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

#### **Net Position**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The County's combined net position (government and business-type activities) for the fiscal year totaled \$133.4 million. The following table and chart presents Camden County's total net position for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015:

#### Camden County's Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2015

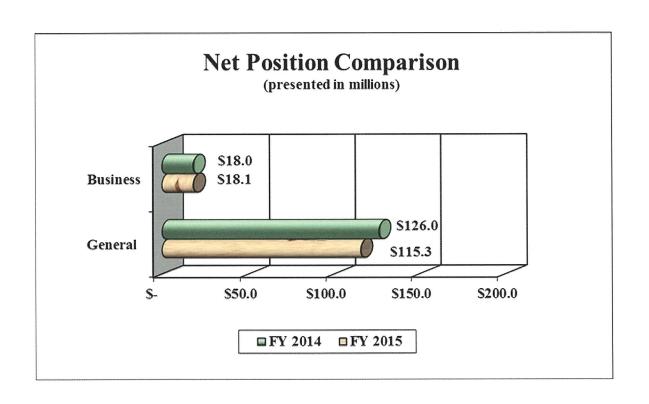
Current assets Capital assets, net Total assets	Fiscal Year 2015 \$ 25,408,541 93,906,386 \$ 119,314,927	Restated Fiscal Year 2014 \$ 29,819,082 99,460,888 \$ 129,279,970	Difference \$ (4,410,541) (5,554,502) \$ (9,965,043)	Percentage Change -14.79% -5.58% -7.71%
Deferred Outflows of Resources	26,126		26,126	n/a
Current liabilities Long-Term liabilities Total liabilities	3,066,604 857,956 \$ 3,924,560	2,602,445 690,980 \$ 3,293,425	464,159 166,976 \$ 631,135	17.84% 24.17% 19.16%
Deferred Inflows of Resources Net assets: Invested in capital assets,	78,882		78,882	n/a
net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted Total net position	\$ 93,906,386 12,202,659 9,228,566 \$ 115,337,611	\$ 99,460,888 15,067,479 11,458,178 \$ 125,986,545	\$ (5,554,502) (2,864,820) (2,229,612) \$ (10,648,934)	-5.58% -19.01% -19.46% -8.45%

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### **Camden County's Changes in Net Position**

Business-Type Activities Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2015

	Fiscal Year 2015	Fiscal Year 2014	Difference	Percentage Change
Current assets	\$ 9,002,862	\$ 8.173.190	\$ 829,672	10.15%
Capital assets, net	15,977,141	16,676,749	(699,608)	-4.20%
Total assets	\$ 24,980,003	\$ 24,849,939	\$ 130,064	0.52%
Deferred Outflows of Resources	93,868	107,277	(13,409)	-12.50%
Current liabilities	1,264,277	418,271	846,006	202.26%
Long-Term liabilities	5,745,434	6,570,695	(825,261)	-12.56%
Total liabilities	\$ 7,009,711	\$ 6,988,966	\$ 20,745	0.30%
Deferred Inflows of Resources Net assets:				n/a
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 12,980,369	\$ 13,301,670	\$ (321,301)	-2.42%
Unrestricted	5,083,791	4,666,580	417,211	2.32%
Total net position	\$ 18,064,160	\$ 17,968,250	\$ 95,910	0.53%



#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2015 (CONTINUED)

The largest portion of the County's net position (80.1%) reflects its investment in capital assets such as land, buildings, and equipment. This excludes any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources. The capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The governmental portion of net capital assets is 87.9% and the business type net capital assets are 12.1%.

An additional portion of the County's net position (9.2%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. This means that they are restricted either by law or ordinance to be used solely for specified uses within their individual funds. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position (10.7%) may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. Internally imposed assignments of resources are not presented as restricted net position. The governmental portion of these restricted assets is 100% and the business type restricted assets are 0%.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position for the government as a whole. As noted in the tables and chart above, the governmental net position decreased by 8.5% and the business-type net assets increased by .5%.

#### Changes in net position

Camden County's changes in net position represent a picture in time of the annual activities and their results in shaping a positive or negative effect on operations for the fiscal year. The following table and chart presents the County's changes in net position for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### Camden County's Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2015

	Restated Fiscal Year 2015 Fiscal Year 2014			Γ	Difference	Percentage Change	
Revenues:							
Program Revenues :							
Charges for services	\$	6,193,483	\$	5,255,134	\$	938,349	17.9%
Operating grants and contributions		822,955		828,158		(5,203)	-0.6%
Capital grants and contributions		301,087		543,796		(242,709)	-44.6%
General Revenues :						` , ,	
Property taxes		17,614,676		18,030,177		(415,501)	-2.3%
Sales taxes		10,598,225		10,559,711		38,514	0.4%
Other taxes		221,588		224,607		(3,019)	-1.3%
Unrestricted investment earnings		21,772		19,907		1,865	9.4%
Miscellaneous		175,326		509,880		(334,554)	-65.6%
Total Revenues	\$	35,949,112	\$	35,971,370	\$	(22,258)	-0.1%
Expenses:							
General Government	\$	10,098,431	\$	7,822,520	\$	2,275,911	29.1%
Judiciary		2,536,908	_	2,439,499	•	97,409	4.0%
Public Safety		14,346,478		15,207,127		(860,649)	-5.7%
Public Works		15,861,741		11,216,618		4,645,123	41.4%
Health & Welfare		828,348		806,330		22.018	2.7%
Culture and recreation		931,816		951,306		(19,490)	-2.0%
Housing and development		478,939		652,886		(173,947)	-26.6%
Total Expenses	-\$	45,082,661	\$	39,096,286	\$	5,986,375	15.3%
<b></b>		10,002,001		37,070,200	Ψ	3,700,373	13.3 /0
Changes in net position	_\$	(9,133,549)	_\$	(3,124,916)	_\$_	(6,008,633)	192.3%
Net position - beginning	_\$	124,471,160	_\$	127,596,076	_\$_	(3,124,916)	-2.4%
Net position - ending	_\$	115,337,611		124,471,160	\$	(9,133,549)	-7.3%

<sup>\*</sup> The beginning balance has been restated by \$1,515,385 from prior year. This was due to implementation of GASB 68 for pensions and a correction of accumulated depreciation for infrastructure costs.

The County had a decrease in governmental activities for revenues of one tenth of 1% (.01%) over the prior year. However, there were four significant changes in the governmental activities revenues that account for the overall change.

- The charges for services had a significant increase by both the dollar value and by percentage (17.9%) this fiscal year. The increase was mostly due to two factors. The first was a change in the outsourced billing company for collections of ambulance billings. They have streamlined the process from ambulance to billing and have increased overall collection for each bill. The second was for concentrated efforts with Georgia State Patrol and the Sheriff's Office for traffic enforcement fines.
- The capital grants and contributions had a significant decrease, based on both dollars and by percentage (44.6%) this fiscal year. For the same reason that we had a significant increase for this category last year, collections from the State of Georgia for transportation improvements to roads, it is the same reason for the decrease this year as we were not able to receive the same grant again.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2015 (CONTINUED)

- > There was a very significant reduction in the collection of property taxes as compared to the prior fiscal year. This was reflected in the value of the dollars and not from the percentage (2.3%). This reduction was specifically from the continuing decreased value of the property tax digest.
- > There was a very considerable reduction in collections of miscellaneous revenues this fiscal year over last fiscal year of 65.6%. There were two key issues that happened in fiscal year 2014 that was not able to be repeated in fiscal year 2015. The largest portion of the decrease was due to an insurance reimbursement for a fire truck. In addition, there was a long-term liability that was able to be terminated last year rather than being paid, which gave a substantial increase in recapturing the lost funds.

The County's governmental activities expenses cover a wide range of services. There was an increase of 15.3% in expenses over last year. There were five significant changes in the total increase over last year's actual expenses. There were two significant decreases in expenses this fiscal year by type, public safety (5.7%) and housing and development (26.6). There were three significant increases in expenses this fiscal year by type, general government (29.1%), judiciary (4.0%), and public works (41.4%).

- > The large increase in general government was due mostly to increases in employee health costs, worker's compensation costs, special appropriations, and employee health clinic costs. The increase in employee health was due to catastrophic claims due to unforeseen illnesses. The increase in the employee health clinic was due to staffing and equipment. The increase for special appropriations was due mostly to engineering and consultant work for a planned project, Apace Port. The increase in the worker's compensation was due to settling prior years in claims rather than a spike in current year injuries.
- > Judiciary had a significant increase this year based mostly on increases for Clerk of Court, Superior Court, Juvenile Court, and Public Defender. The increases were almost evenly distributed among all four departments based on equipment purchases and changes in Georgia State law on representing clients in court.
- > Public safety saw a significant decrease this fiscal year due to maintenance of heavy equipment, fire trucks. In the prior year, maintenance costs for fire trucks were much higher. As new fire trucks were purchased, the maintenance cost was reduced.
- > There was a major increase in public works this fiscal year. It was mostly due to two key items. The annual depreciation expense for the year and capital projects funded for the year. The capital projects were mostly funded through SPLOST and Georgia Transportation grants.
- > There was a decrease in housing and development this fiscal year. The reduction was due entirely to dropping funding for the Joint Development Authority through the general fund budget. It was funded through a dedicated tax millage rate of 1% last year.

The change in net position for governmental activities amounted to a negative amount of \$9.1 million. There were several factors that contributed to the reduction from revenues and the increases in expenses as noted above. However, the four key factors that were most significant to the decrease (in dollars) from last year's net position were in property taxes, miscellaneous revenue collections, general government expenses, and public works expenses.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2015 (CONTINUED)

## Camden County's Changes in Net Position Business-Type Activities Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2015

D	Fisc	al Year 2015	Fisc	cal Year 2014	I	Difference	Percentage Change
Revenues : Program Revenues :							
Solid Waste	\$	3,417,311	\$	3,651,867	\$	(224 556)	C 40/
Curbside	Φ	818,709	Ф	808,549	3	(234,556) 10,160	-6.4% 1.3%
General Revenues :		010,707		000,549		10,100	1.5 70
Unrestricted investment earnings		10,225		13,488		(3,263)	-24.2%
Gain (loss) on sale of assets		· -		204		(204)	-100.0%
Miscellaneous		7,849		54		7,795	0.0%
Total Revenues	\$	4,254,094	\$	4,474,162	\$	(220,068)	-4.9%
Solid Waste	\$	2,557,856	\$	(1,467,401)	\$	4,025,257	-274.3%
Curbside Collection	•	786,191	Ψ	792,704	Ψ	(6,513)	-0.8%
Depreciation & Amortization		718,018		659,547		58,471	8.9%
Interest Expense		96,119		81,985		14,134	17.2%
Total Expenses	\$	4,158,184	\$	66,835	\$	4,091,349	6121.6%
Income before contributions & transfers	_\$_	95,910	_\$_	4,407,327	\$	(4,311,417)	-97.8%
Capital contributions	_\$_		_\$_	3,143	_\$_	(3,143)	-100.0%
Changes in net position	_\$_	95,910	_\$_	4,410,470	_\$	(4,314,560)	-97.8%
Net position - beginning	_\$_	17,968,250	_\$_	13,557,780	_\$_	4,410,470	32.5%
Net position - ending	_\$_	18,064,160	_\$_	17,968,250	_\$_	95,910	0.5%

The actual revenues have decreased this fiscal year by 4.9% (or \$220,068). This is the first time in five years that revenues have taken a turn to a negative position. The decrease was due entirely to charges for service – Solid Waste (6.4%) collected during the fiscal year. This was the only significant decrease to the revenues this fiscal year. The decrease comes mostly from a one-time clean-up effort for a large business outside the county. Normal household waste collection and billing is fairly stable. Construction and debris side of the landfill is steady but is expected to increase next year with new "regular" waste.

The overall operational type expenses for business type activities was reduced by 6121.6% (or \$4,091,349) this fiscal year. There was only one major event that contributed to the overall reduction. The only real event for the change was due to closure and post closure costs for the solid waste fund. Last fiscal year, these costs were able to be significantly reduced, causing a negative expense, based on the current year liability which happened due to new cell capacity that was completed last fiscal year. The normal annual liability cost is now being calculated again for closure and post closure.

By combining the business-type activities for revenues and expenses, the result is that net position actually increased by .5% or \$95,910 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. The most significant contribution to the increase was through reduced expenses from the solid waste landfill for lower fuel cost over the previous year as fuel costs have continued to fall.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### FINANCIAL ANAYLSIS OF CAMDEN COUNTY'S FUNDS

Camden County utilizes fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

#### **Governmental Funds:**

Governmental funds provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of available resources. The governmental fund types include the general fund, special revenue, and capital projects funds. The General Fund and SPLOST Fund are reported as the County's major funds. The remaining funds of the County are aggregated and presented as Non-Major Governmental Funds. As of June 30, 2015, Camden County governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$21,239,414, a decrease of \$4,821,608 over the prior fiscal year's balances. The governmental funds are divided as \$12,202,659 as being dedicated to restricted; \$5,687,110 as being assigned; and \$3,349,645 as being available for spending as unassigned. This is the first actual decrease for governmental funds in six years. The majority of the decrease was due to two events. A planned use of fund balance for SPLOST projects and general fund usage for planned projects and maintaining services in lieu of property tax revenue shortfalls. Restricted represents allocated dollars for SPLOST and other special revenue funds. Assigned reflects special commitments for funding set aside for public safety, fund balance appropriations, contingency appropriations, employee health, and capital outlay. The final portion of fund balance is unassigned and may be used to pay any legal obligation of the County.

#### **General Fund**

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At June 30, 2015, the total fund balance in the general fund was \$8,729,555. This is a reduction of \$2,020,150 for the fiscal year. The general fund has no restricted funds this year. Approximately 61.6% (\$5,379,910) is reported for revenues assigned as special inmate program funds, fund balance appropriation for FY 2016, health insurance assignment, and an assignment for future land purchases. The other portion or 38.4% (\$3,349,645) is presented as unassigned, available for any legal obligation of the County. The total decrease over last fiscal year was mostly the result of an expected use of fund balance to maintain a level of service provided to the citizens as the County continues to work within a confined budget with limited property tax revenues. Total assets for the general fund decreased by \$1,477,126 to \$11,363,243 (due mostly to the use of cash for the year and a reduction in taxes receivables) and liabilities increased by \$309,947 to \$1,106,500 due to an assignment of tax revenues for a component unit (Joint Development Authority).

The total revenues decreased by \$215,631. Specifically, there were three key categories that contributed to the overall revenue decline – taxes, fines and forfeitures, and charges for services. The most significant change was due to taxes. A decrease of \$765,161 for the annual billed property taxes were reduced due to the overall declining tax digest as values continued to fall as compared to last fiscal year. This was the sixth year in a row (four with over \$1 million decreases) that the County suffered major decreases in the actual billed digest. The two other revenues were actually significant increases for the fiscal year as compared to last fiscal year. Fines and forfeitures had an increase of \$495,930 due to concentrated efforts with Georgia State Patrol and the Sheriff's Office for traffic enforcement fines. Charges for services had an increase of \$381,223 due to a change in the outsourced billing company for collections of ambulance billings. They have streamlined the process from ambulance to billing and have increased overall collection for each bill.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2015 (CONTINUED)

The County actually had an increase in overall spending this fiscal year. Total expenses increased by just over almost \$1.6 million. There were two significant increases and two significant decreases in total expenses for the fiscal year. General government saw an increase of \$1,976,059 and public safety saw an increase of \$156,315. Public works actually saw a decrease of \$443,382 as did housing and development of \$177,980.

The increase in general government was due to four key issues - employee health costs, worker's compensation costs, special appropriations, and employee health clinic costs. The increase in employee health (\$1,220,058) was due to catastrophic claims due to unforeseen illnesses. The increase in the worker's compensation (\$208,628) was due to settling prior years in claims rather than a spike in current year injuries. The increase for special appropriations (\$195,384) was due mostly to engineering and consultant work for a planned project, Space Port. The increase in the employee health clinic (\$368,857) was due to staffing and equipment for more available hours and services.

The increase in public safety was due almost entirely to the Sheriff's Office (\$101,501) and EMS (\$179,692). The sheriff's Office increase was comprised of only one issue. In trying to retain officers, the Sheriff added additional hourly increases in salary and benefits for patrol officers. The most significant portion of the decrease in public works was due to a reduction in available funding for outside road projects within the general fund. Prior year saw a road project completed with matching funds available in the road department budget. Housing and development had a decrease as well based solely on dropping funding for the Joint Development Authority through the general fund budget. It was funded through a dedicated tax millage rate of 1% last year.

All of these combined factors contributed to the decrease in fund balance for this fiscal year. The general fund balance information may be seen on page D-5 and D-7. The details of the revenues, expenses, and budget for this fund can be seen on pages D-9 to D-11

#### **SPLOST**

SPLOST #6 began receiving collections in September 2007, effective July 1, 2007, in the amount of \$70 million. The fund collected sales taxes for six years. The County's portion of this SPLOST was \$18.6 million. The referendum approved capital projects unique to Kingsland, St. Marys, Woodbine, and the County for buildings, roads, streets, bridges, and drainage projects. Of the original eight building projects approved for Camden County, seven have been completed and one has not been started due to the reduction in collections. There is only one remaining Tier1 project left in this program, Jail Expansion. This project began construction this fiscal year and is approximately 80 % complete at June 30, 2015. Completion is expected to be December 31, 2015. This will satisfy all projects for the County. There was a decrease to the fund balance this fiscal year of \$2,615,001 for a total fund balance of \$5,893,559. The decrease was due to completing most of the remaining projects during the year for the County and some city projects. The budget has been amended to the estimated remaining tax collections over the last several fiscal years. The County's new total share of the estimated SPLOST was reduced by \$7.4 from the original estimates to a new collection expected of \$15.1 million. The final collection for SPOLST #6 was July 2013, based on the accrued collections of SPLOST through June 2013. The cities maintain the largest majority of the remaining funds 74% or \$4.3 million. The fund balance information may be seen on page D-5. The current revenue and expense details are available on page D-7.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2015 (CONTINUED)

SPLOST #7 began receiving collections in August 2013, effective June 2013, in the amount of \$65 million. The fund will collect sales taxes for six years. This program has five Tier 2 projects (County Wide) that will be collected before any distribution for other remaining projects are considered. The referendum approved capital projects unique to Kingsland, St. Marys, Woodbine, and the County for buildings, roads, streets, bridges, and drainage projects. The County's portion for projects of this SPLOST is expected to be \$16.7 million. There are five building projects approved for Camden County, with one started. There are also several road projects, with one started. Projects are being delayed until the majority of funds are available to complete the project. All Tier 2 dollars were collected by May 2014 and distributions began to all entities. Four of the five Tier 2 projects have been started. There was a decrease to the fund balance this fiscal year of \$916,054 for a total fund balance of \$3,536,693, second year of operations. The decrease was due to disbursements for projects, mostly for Tier 2 projects, as regular collections were being received. The cities now receive all distributions. Per the intergovernmental agreement, as the dollars are collected each month rather than the County approving projects and distributing funds based on approved projects in the referendum. The cities are responsible to maintain separate funds and audit annually all SPLOST #7 funds. The fund balance information may be seen on page D-5. The current revenue and expense details are available on page D-7.

#### PROPRIETY FUNDS

Proprietary fund statements provide the same information as in the business activities column of the government-wide statements, only in greater detail. Camden County currently utilizes two enterprise funds in the proprietary fund financial statements, the solid waste enterprise fund and the curbside collection fund. An enterprise fund is required to be used to account for the operations for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. At June 30, 2015, total net position for the proprietary fund amounted to \$18,064,160 as compared to \$17,968,250 at June 30, 2014. The increase is due mostly from the Solid Waste fund with savings in fuel costs over last fiscal year. The cost of fuel has continued to drop since last year and is expected to remain low for the seeable future. The fund balance information may be seen on page D-12. The current revenue and expense details are available on page D-13.

The operations for the SR110 landfill site and the C & D (construction and debris only) landfill resulted in a positive change of \$63,317 to the net position this fiscal year. Total revenues decreased by \$234,556 over the prior fiscal year. The decrease comes mostly from a one-time clean-up effort for a large business outside the county for the C & D site. Normal household waste collection and billing is fairly stable. Construction and debris side of the landfill is steady but is expected to increase next year with new "regular" waste. The total expenses increased dramatically for this fiscal year (\$4,107,029) due almost entirely to the recalculation of the liability of the closure and post closure costs last fiscal year. A new cell was completed last fiscal year which allowed increased capacity and the liability was able to be spread over more years remaining in the total capacity. This provided a very large credit or negative expense. This year the closure and post-closure costs were calculated normally based on the remaining capacity of the liability costs.

Operations for curbside collection resulted in a positive change to the net position of \$32,593 this fiscal year. The revenues increased slightly over last fiscal year (\$10,160). The expenses had a very slight decrease as compared to last fiscal year (\$6,513). The increase in revenues was due mostly to actively collecting prior period accounts receivable. As the accounts receivable and billing has been reduced to reflect the true number of customers, the fund now operates very effectively. Thus, we now see only slight changes in revenues, expenses, and in net position. The operations of curbside collection have basic

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2015 (CONTINUED)

revenue collections services only. The actual waste collection costs and billing is completely outsourced.

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

The Statement of Net Position present capital assets in two groups: those assets subject to depreciation, such as equipment or operational facilities and those assets not subject to depreciation such as land and construction-in-progress. At June 30, 2015, Camden County's net investment in capital assets for both governmental activities and business-type activities totaled \$109,883,527. Capital assets, includes assets both purchased and donated, land, buildings, system improvements, machinery and equipment, roads, bridges, and major drainage structures. Capital Assets decreased by \$6,254,110 or 5.39%, over fiscal year 2015. The decrease for governmental activities was \$5.6 million or 5.58%. The decrease in business type activities was \$699,608 or 4.20%. The overall decrease was due almost entirely to the annual increase in depreciation. The decrease for the governmental activities was due mostly to related depreciation expense being added to the accumulated balance. It was also affected by the revised capital asset policy to capture an asset at \$5,000 rather than the old policy of \$1,500.

There were four major increases in capital asset activity this fiscal year. The first was for construction in progress, which consisted primarily of two road project in the governmental activities, jail renovations, new public safety software, and the engineering for the new county-wide public safety radio system. The second major increase was for machinery, equipment, and vehicles that consisted primarily of six sheriff's office vehicles, one light duty truck for the public works, one backhoe, one boom mower, and a mini-excavator for public works, one new pumper truck, one ambulance, and two light duty trucks purchased for EMS, one van for information technology, new hardware for data storage for information technology. Additionally, there was a narcotics K-9 purchased for the sheriff's office. These additions to capital assets included \$579,800 from SPLOST 6 jail expansion; road projects of \$719,600, public safety projects of \$1.1 million, vehicles of \$254,175, and data storage of \$124,600 from SPLOST 7 public safety, road projects, equipment, vehicles, and technology projects; and \$7,500 from Shared Assets for equipment this fiscal year.

Infrastructure is included in the capital assets. Infrastructure assets include roads, bridges, and major drainage systems. There was an increase to infrastructure relating to capital assets this fiscal year of \$300,512. This was for one small road resurfacing road project completed during this fiscal year. All historic data with their associated costs and depreciation for roads, bridges, and drainage projects have been combined with the capital assets total. This detail information on governmental activities may be seen in Note 8, on page D-31.

### Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year for Governmental Activities include the following:

- ➤ Construction in progress additions for fiscal year 2015 are \$1.93 million funded solely by SPLOST 6 and 7. There were four projects that were started or ongoing this fiscal year with the approximate costs listed below:
  - ✓ \$579,800 was used for continued expansion of the jail.
  - ✓ \$631,900 was used toward the county-wide public safety software being installed at 9-1-1 (\$660,800 was expended and a refund of \$28,900 was received from a prior year expenditure).

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2015 (CONTINUED)

- ✓ \$20,000 was used for engineering costs for the county-wide public safety radio communication system.
- ✓ \$363,000 was used toward the engineering costs (\$62,500 reimbursed by Georgia DOT) for Colerain Road design.
- ✓ \$343,200 was used toward the purchase of right of ways for Colerain Road widening.
- ✓ \$13,300 was used to begin preparation for paving of Jody, Powell, and Kayla Roads.
- There was a John Deere backhoe and thumb purchased for \$85,550, an Alamo boom mower purchased for \$70,000, and a Caterpillar mini excavator purchased for \$97,300.
- ➤ There was an International pumper fire engine purchased for \$235,800 and a Freightliner ambulance purchased for \$228,400.
- > There were two NETAPP SANS data storage systems purchased totaling \$124,600.
- There were six Chevy Tahoe's purchased for the Sheriff's office, fully equipped with camera systems totaling \$243,600.
- > There was one Dodge truck purchased for public works totaling \$21,200.
- > There were two Chevy trucks purchased for EMS totaling \$60,300.
- > There was one Ford van purchased for the Information Technology department for \$21,550.
- There was one major road project completed this fiscal year for Kinlaw Road (\$300,500).
- There was one narcotics K-9 purchased totaling \$7,500, paid for through the Federal Shared Assets program.
- There were several significant items that were removed from the capital assets listing this year. One older model backhoe/loader totaling \$62,400 that had excessive wear and tear was traded on the new mini excavator purchased. Seven surplus vehicles were removed from assets totaling \$125,100 and were sold as surplus items. These items had excessive wear and tear and were unsuitable for safe use. One vehicle totaling \$21,000 that had no salvage value and was not sellable was removed from capital assets and given to a salvage company. This company allows our firefighters and EMT personnel to use the vehicles for practicing extrication procedures. Last, \$1.19 million in assets individually valued between \$1,500 and \$4,999, previously included as capital items, were removed this year. Camden County changed its classification of capital items to include those valued at \$5,000 or greater.

Additional information on Camden County's capital assets can be found in Note 8, on page D-31 and D-32.

#### **DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

The long-term liabilities at June 30, 2015 totaled \$7,952,884, a total decrease of \$253,476. Of this amount, \$1.3 million relates to the governmental activities and \$6.6 million relates to business-type activities. The debt for governmental activities increased a net amount of \$178,815 or 15.8%, from fiscal year FY 2014. The net increase is the result of two major liabilities. The reduction in the OPEB liability (\$94,795) based on a benefit policy change and an increase in the County's share of pension liability (\$226,269) based on GASB 68.

The long-term liabilities from business-type activities had a net increase of \$74,661 over the June 30, 2014 balance. This net increase is due to two key factors. First the closure and post closure liabilities had a large increase in the annual accrual for closure and post closure cost of \$465,882. Second, there was also a large decrease in the County's annual payment obligation for revenue bonds. The total outstanding

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2015 (CONTINUED)

principal of the bonds was reduced by \$370,000. Additional information on Camden County's debt can be found in Note 9 on pages D-34 - D35 as well as Note 11 on pages D-36 - D-40.

#### **BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

The budgetary comparison statement of the General Fund is provided on pages D-9 to D-11. Additional budgetary comparison schedules of the special revenue funds can be found within other supplementary information found on pages F-5 through F-11. Budget columns are provided for both the original budget adopted as well as the final adopted budget for fiscal year 2015. A column for actual resources (revenues), appropriations (expenses), and a column for any variances between final budget and actual are also provided. Resources and appropriations are discussed net of transfers in or out.

The difference in the adopted budget and the final budget, for the revenues of the general fund for FY 2015 was an increase of \$1,696,347. There were seven significant changes by type on the revenue side that caused the expected collection increases – property taxes, sales tax, excise taxes, intergovernmental, fines and forfeitures, charges for services, and miscellaneous. There was a minor increase to property taxes of \$235,370. There were three key factors that contributed to the increase.

The first was a decrease to actual current year property taxes, \$234,500; the second was an increase in timber tax of \$123,900; the third was a decrease to vehicle taxes of \$120,000 Timber tax collections more almost tripled the anticipated collection as a result of the better weather conditions more timber was harvested. Current year ad valorem taxes were decreased based on the actual decreased value in the annual digest. Vehicle tax was decreased as taxes have been transitioning to the relatively new TAVT collections which started in March 2013. Sales tax increased by \$99,500 as spending within the County increased more than anticipated during this fiscal year.

There was a major increase to excise and use tax revenue (\$303,900). There were three key factors that contributed to the increase which were TAVT, real estate transfer taxes, and penalties and interest. The first was TAVT which was increased by \$211,600; the second was real estate transfer tax which increased by \$52,500; and the third was penalties and interest increased by \$39,800. TAVT collections were started in March of 2013 and as it is a new tax, the actual collections were higher than the anticipated collections, so there was an increase from the original budget of \$721,600 to accommodate the collection to date. Real estate transfer tax was increased due to more real estate sales than anticipated. The increase of late fees and penalties continues to add to the overall collections for prior years as tax payers are willing to pay later, but except the consequences.

There was a major increase to licenses and permits of \$38,100. The one factor that contributed to this increase was inspection fees were more than four times as anticipated as slow growth trends have started. There was a major increase to intergovernmental revenues \$60,340. There were two significant key factors that contributed to the increase. The first the State of Georgia Department of Transportation Grant, \$21,500; the second was the Coastal Regional Commissions senior citizen meal reimbursement grant for \$24,900. The CRC was able to increase grant funding for this fiscal year. Each of these grants was reimbursements for actual and in-kind expenses incurred by the County.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2015 (CONTINUED)

There was a major increase to charges for services \$782,800. There were three significant key factors that contributed to the increase, EMS collections \$449,700; the second was commission on tax collections of \$172,400; and the third was reimbursement of clinic fees of \$147,181. EMS collections were more than anticipated this fiscal year due to the change in the outsourced billing company for collections of ambulance billings. They have streamlined the process from ambulance to billing and have increased the collection on each bill. Commissions on tax collections increased from the original budget due to conservative budgeting practices. Clinic fee reimbursements were originally budgeted as an offset to the Wellness Clinic budgeted expenses. Due to a change in recognizing the reimbursements as a revenue source, the revenue budget was increased to the actual amounts received from the City of St. Marys, City of Kingsland, and the Camden County PSA.

There was a major increase to fines and forfeitures \$583,400. There were three key factors that contributed to the increase. The first was to superior court, \$71,800, based on increases in expected court fines and fees collected during the fiscal year. The second was to probate court, \$456,800, for additional expected ticket fines collected during the fiscal year. The third was to the sheriff's office fees collected (\$36,600) which was mainly additional warrant fees collected. The final increase was too miscellaneous of \$63,700. There were two significant key factors that contributed to the increase which was the sale of surplus property, \$25,100; the second was an increase of office rents, \$27,500, received from the Georgia public defender for office space leased in Woodbine.

There were five significant differences in the expense side of the adopted budget and the final budget for the general fund this year. There were major amendments in general government (\$1,784,116); judiciary (\$51,700); public safety (\$647,094); and housing and development (\$79,730). General government is actually made up of four significant changes in the total final budget. The first is for special appropriations that were increased by \$545,200 to recognize the EMS billing write offs associated with Medicare and Medicaid as well as uncollectible accounts of \$536,535. The second is for health insurance that was increased by \$833,000 due to several catastrophic claims during the fiscal year. The third was workers compensation which was increased by \$175,000 to cover an increase in claims paid during the year. The fourth is for the wellness clinic which was increased by \$147,180 as the reimbursements from the cities received were originally recorded in the budget as an offset to expenses. This was later changed during the fiscal year to move the reimbursements to a revenue account in the general government rather than an offset to the wellness clinic's expenses.

Public safety is also made up of three significant changes in the total final budget of \$647,000. The first is for the sheriff's office that was increased by \$256,350 mainly from performance awards, individual salary adjustments, and overtime of \$231,660. In order to maintain a consistent budget, the majority of the increases were offset by adjustments made from increased revenues. The second was jail personnel costs were increased, \$33,160, which were mainly individual salary adjustments. The third change for public safety came from EMS in the amount of \$357,580. These amendments were made to cover the cost of heavy equipment repairs of \$56,000, performance awards of \$52,200, salary adjustments of \$97,400, overtime of \$152,000.

Planning and building was increased by \$79,730. The current director was interim director under the Coastal Regional Commission (CRC). The budget adjustment of \$57,670 was made to recognize this contracted expense.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### General Fund

While general operations of Camden County are for a governmental unit, they are similar to directing a large multi-million dollar business. Budget amendments are approved throughout the year to more accurately reflect the ongoing changes and to make sure that state laws are followed. The original budget was adopted on June 24, 2014. The total resources (revenues) actually recorded for this fiscal year was \$25,409,987, which reflects a positive variance of \$96,598 more than the final budgeted figure as seen on page D-9. This fiscal year, there were only two significant increases by type when comparing increases and decreases of actual revenues as compared to the final budget this fiscal year. Explanations for individual major budget to actual category variances are as follows:

- There was a positive net variance for taxes in the amount of \$91,256 this fiscal year. This variance was due mostly to six variance items. There were five positive variances that created the largest portion of the overall positive variance prior year taxes of \$61,500; mobile home taxes of \$18,908; railroad equipment of \$15,047; intangible taxes of \$24,085; and penalties & interest of \$13,943. These were all offset by the one large negative variance current year ad valorem taxes (property) \$45,709.
- ❖ Intergovernmental had a positive variance of \$26,508. These revenues are mostly grants from other governmental entities such as the State and Federal government. The two key factors related to the positive variance was an interstate agreement which reimburses a portion of overtime pay and bullet proof vest grant for the Sheriff's Office deputies \$17,224, and an unexpected reimbursement for a senior citizens grant \$6,643.

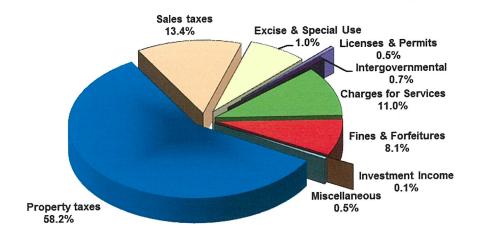
Additional information on budget verses actual revenues for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 2015, may be seen on D-9. A comparison of increases and decreases of *actual* revenues for the last two fiscal years are reflected in the following chart.

# Camden County Revenues General Fund Activities Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2015

					]	Increase			
Revenues		2015 Actual		2014 Actual		Decrease)	% Change		
Taxes									
Property taxes	\$	14,784,859	\$	15,457,560	\$	(672,701)	-4.5%		
Sales taxes		3,413,995		3,449,235		(35,240)	-1.0%		
<b>Excise and Special Use Taxes</b>		1,903,532		1,999,479		(95,947)	-5.0%		
Licenses & Permits		127,762		124,738		3,024	2.4%		
Intergovernmental		183,944		450,626		(266,682)	-145.0%		
Charges for Services		2,799,381		2,418,158		381,223	13.6%		
Fines & Forfeitures		2,051,431		1,555,501		495,930	24.2%		
Investment Income		20,906		19,221		1,685	8.1%		
Miscellaneous		124,177		151,100		(26,923)	-21.7%		
Totals	\$	25,409,987	\$	25,625,618	\$	(215,631)	-0.8%		

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2015 (CONTINUED)

# General Fund Revenues - FY 2015 (total \$25,409,987)



The total appropriations (expenditures) actually recorded for this fiscal year was \$26,896,137, excluding transfers out. This figure is \$738,060 less than the final budgeted figure as seen on D-11. There are four significant positive variances by category in general government, judiciary, public safety, and public works. Due to regular budget amendments throughout the year, there are no significant negative variances to report. Explanations for individual major budget category variances are as follows:

- ❖ General government had a large positive variance of \$304,550, due mostly to four departments. The first positive variance (26.0% of the total variance) is to tax assessor's office with savings from postponing the hiring of two employees. The second significant positive variance (13.4% of the total variance) of the total variance) is due to savings realized from employee health benefits cost estimates that were beyond the actual for the year. The third significant positive variance (25.6% of the total variance) is due to savings realized from property and liability insurance cost estimates that were beyond the actual for the year. Lastly, there was also a significant positive variance for savings realized (almost 5.5% of the total variance) for savings in facilities management. It was based on regular scheduled maintenance of buildings costs reductions through a contract for administration of all buildings.
- ❖ Judiciary had a positive variance of \$78,177. Those costs savings were due to savings in the superior (71.3%ov the total variance) and magistrate (25.1% of the total variance) courts. Superior court usually pays into the circuit wide drug court, but the fines are beginning to cover the additional costs of the annual budget, saving the County allotted budget dollars. Additionally, a position was postponed in magistrate court while looking for a new clerk for the office.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2015 (CONTINUED)

- ❖ Public safety had a positive variance of \$88,001. This positive variance was due mostly to two departments juvenile justice (23.92% of the total variance) and emergency management administration (45.4% of the total variance). The department of juvenile justice was expecting a larger grant dollar amount and so had overall savings based on not spending the additional portion allotted for the grant in the budget. The EMA full time position was combined with the fire chief so savings were realized from the full time position budgeted.
- ❖ Public works had a large positive variance of \$214,944. This very large positive variance was due to one department − public works also known as roads (91.1% of the total variance). SPLOST dollars became available this year for road projects so the large annual budget allotted road projects (approx. \$65,000) in the general fund was saved. In addition heavy equipment supplies were saved (approx. \$32,000) as new equipment began to replace outdated equipment this year. Also, there were savings in supplies (approx. \$62,000) for the rain season that was not as bad as anticipated such as culverts, rock, and sand. The last item of significant variance was in the cost of fuel savings (approx. \$44,000) due to the continuing drop in fuel prices.

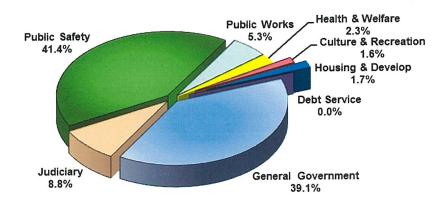
Additional information on budget verses actual expenses for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 2015, may be seen on D-9 to D-11. A comparison of increases and decreases of *actual* expenses for the last two fiscal years are reflected in the following chart.

# Camden County Expenses General Fund Activities Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2015

Expenses	Expenses 2015 Actual		2	014 Actual	_	Increase Decrease)	% Change
General Government	\$	10,507,728	\$	8,531,669	\$	1,976,059	23.2%
Judiciary		2,358,965		2,262,608		96,357	4.3%
Public Safety		11,143,568		10,987,253		156,315	1.4%
Public Works		1,438,797		1,882,179		(443,382)	-23.6%
Health & Welfare		629,053		628,355		698	0.1%
Culture & Recreation		360,547		379,506		(18,959)	-5.0%
Housing & Develop		457,479		635,459		(177,980)	-28.0%
			-		-		6.3%
Totals	\$	26,896,137	\$	25,307,029	_\$_	1,589,108	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2015 (CONTINUED)

# General Fund Expenditues - FY 2015 (total \$26,896,137)



#### ECONOMIC, FISCAL YEAR 2016 BUDGETS, AND RATES

The County adopted a general fund budget of \$26,309,865 for fiscal year 2016 on June 16, 2015, beginning July 1, 2015. This is a decrease of \$1,480,482 or a 5.3% decrease over last fiscal year's ending budget balance. The reduction was mostly due to decreased revenues in expected tax collections, trends more in line with historical collections for ambulance fees and Probate Court fines, followed by appropriate reductions in expenditures, and an increase in the use of fund balance. For the revenue side of the budget, most all revenues by source remained similar or flat as compared to last year with the exception of three major sources. The most significant decrease was due to the tax digest and expected prior year tax collections, approximately \$613,000. The decrease came mostly from land reassessments, including subdivision lots, throughout the County which caused the digest to drop again this year by over \$500,000. This is the sixth year in a row that the tax digest has continued to decrease. In prior years, it has been by well over \$1 million per year. The combined loss in actual decreased dollars for the six year period is just over \$4.2 million. The second significant reduction was in ambulance fee collections. Approximately \$325,000 was picked up on regular activity last year, but these services are rarely ever the same from year to year and so were reduced to follow a more historical trend. The third significant change was in Probate Court fines. Traffic tickets from local and State authorities have a big swing from year to year. Last year saw approximately \$465,000 increase as compared to the current estimated budget upon additional special traffic programs.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2015 (CONTINUED)

The difference in the actual budget decrease and the loss in revenue on the tax digest caused the County to use fund balance, approximately \$2.9 million, to balance the expenditures and maintain normal operations for the fiscal year. This was an expected part of the budget process this fiscal year due to the continuing digest reduction. For the last several years, the County has adopted a budget with the expected use of fund balance. However, FY 2014 was the first time that fund balance was actually used (at \$330,911) in the general fund for many years. In FY 2015, the amount of actual fund balanced used during the fiscal year was \$2.0 million. While typically, the County should not use their fund balance except in emergencies, the County's fund balance was estimated to be almost \$9 million at fiscal year-end 2015. The reason for the continued success with fund balance is due mostly to applying conservative expense policies for all purchases, monitoring budgets very closely each month, and implementing a culture of savings with all departments.

While most departments maintained approximately the same budgets from the prior year, several decreases were made to bring expenses more in line prior to adding fund balance. There were two significant increases and three significant decreases in budget appropriations for the general fund in fiscal year 2016. The increases were for the Clinic (\$81,000) and Sheriff & Jail (\$131,000); The Clinic increase (21%) was due to the addition of another medical provider and full time nursing hours. The Sheriff and Jail increases (2.2%) were due mostly to salaries and benefit increases from prior years. The decreases were for Employee Health Benefits (\$639,000), Worker's Compensation (\$185,000), and EMS (\$257,000). Employee Health Benefits was decreased by (15.1%) based on the expected realignment of the employee health participation fees and deductible plans savings. The decrease for worker's compensation costs (37.5%) was possible due to prior period payouts being higher when closing out old cases. Another significant decrease was for the EMS department (5.3%). A portion of this was possible due to the additional costs splits with the Fire department costs. The other portion was mostly due to reducing wages back down to actual from the annual performance awards. Also, the Joint Development Authority (JDA) was removed from the general fund budget in FY 2015 and FY 2016 due to funding the JDA directly from a one (1) mil tax increase countywide. The millage rate for calendar year 2015, or fiscal year 2016, remained the same at 12.94 mils with one (1) mil dedicated specifically for economic development through the Joint Development Authority (JDA).

#### REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview for the governmental operations of Camden County. It is designed for anyone with an interest in our government's finances and management. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information may be addressed to the Director of Finance and Budget, Camden County, P. O. Box 99, Woodbine, Georgia 31569. Camden County supports a website for questions and concerns about this report. In addition, Camden County maintains a website that contains prior year's CAFRs and other operational reports. The website may be accessed at co.camden.ga.us/.





### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2015

	P	rimary Governme	ent	Component Units			
				Joint			
	Governmental	Business-Type		Development	Board of		
	Activities	Activities	Total	Authority	Health		
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 22,428,037	\$ 1,718,058	\$ 24,146,095	\$ 1,497,840	\$ 1,203,659		
Certificate of deposit	-	6,686,335	6,686,335	-	-		
Receivables, net of allowance							
Taxes	1,824,344	-	1,824,344	50,387	-		
Accounts	649,493	576,063	1,225,556	-	34,447		
Other	112,205	-	112,205	-	-		
Note receivable	-	-	-	75,000	-		
Due from primary government	-	-	=	372,880	-		
Due from other governments	394,462	-	394,462	_	64,329		
Prepaid asset	-	22,406	22,406	_	-		
Capital Assets							
Non depreciable	13,299,594	2,576,021	15,875,615	482,279	_		
Depreciable, net	80,606,792	13,401,120	94,007,912	247,964	61,740		
,							
Total capital assets	93,906,386	15,977,141	109,883,527	730,243	61,740		
Total Assets	119,314,927	24,980,003	144,294,930	2,726,350	1,364,175		
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF							
RESOURCES							
Deferred outflows of resources							
related to pensions	26,126	-	26,126	-	152,934		
Deferred charge on refunding	-	93,868	93,868	_	-		
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	26,126	93,868	119,994		152 024		
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	20,120	93,808	119,994		152,934		
LIABILITIES							
Current Liabilities							
	1,828,976	163,180	1,992,156	8,520	2 261		
Accounts payable Accrued interest	1,020,970	29,290		6,320	2,261		
Accrued interest  Accrued salaries and benefits	400,182	24,138		-	-		
Due to other governments	18,511	24,130	18,511	_	31,199		
_	369,363	-	369,363	-	31,199		
Due to component unit	309,303	147747		-	-		
Customer deposits	-	147,747	147,747	- - 000	-		
Land lease deposit	102.565	15.070	200 625	5,000	0.022		
Compensated absences payable	193,565	15,070		1,558	8,933		
Claims and judgements	256,007	400.050	256,007	-	-		
Closure / post-closure	-	499,852	499,852	-	-		
Revenue bonds payable	-	385,000		-	-		
Total current liabilities	3,066,604	1,264,277	4,330,881	15,078	42,393		

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2015 (CONTINUED)

	P	rimary Governme	nt	Component Units				
	Governmental	Business-Type		Joint Development	Board of			
Y 1: 1 11:	Activities	Activities	Total	Authority	Health			
Long-term liabilities								
Proportionate share of collective								
net pension liability	226,269	-	226,269	-	957,533			
Compensated absences payable	580,694	45,210	625,904	8,872	35,730			
Claims and judgements	50,993	-	50,993	-	-			
Closure / post-closure	-	2,994,584	2,994,584	-	-			
Revenue bonds payable		2,705,640	2,705,640					
Total Long-term liabilities	857,956	5,745,434	6,603,390	8,872	993,263			
Total Liabilities	3,924,560	7,009,711	10,934,271	23,950	1,035,656			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows of resources related								
to pensions	78,882	-	78,882	-	233,749			
NET POSITION					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Net investment in capital assets	93,906,386	12,980,369	106,886,755	730,243	61,740			
Restricted for								
Capital outlay	9,932,868	-	9,932,868	-	-			
Law enforcement	1,828,826	-	1,828,826	-	337,897			
Fire services	346,740	=	346,740	-	-			
Court programs	94,225	-	94,225	Ξ				
Unrestricted (Deficit)	9,228,566	5,083,791	14,312,357	1,972,157	(151,933)			
Total Net Position	\$ 115,337,611	\$ 18,064,160	\$ 133,401,771	\$ 2,702,400	\$ 247,704			

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

			Program Revenues						
					Operating		Capital		
				Charges	Grants and		Grants and		
Functions/Programs	Expenses		fe	for Services		ontributions	Co	ntributions	
Primary Government:									
Governmental Activities									
General government	\$	10,098,431	\$	5,010,906	\$	87,303	\$	-	
Judiciary		2,536,908		-		-		-	
Public safety		14,346,478		1,182,577		673,129		· — :	
Public works		15,861,741		-		62,523		301,087	
Health and welfare		828,348		-		-		-	
Culture and recreation		931,816				-		1-1	
Housing and development		478,939						· -	
Total governmental activities		45,082,661		6,193,483		822,955		301,087	
D. T. A. d. W.									
Business-Type Activities		2 271 002		2 417 211					
Solid Waste		3,371,993		3,417,311		-		-	
Curbside collection		786,191		818,709					
Total business-type activities		4,158,184		4,236,020		-			
Total Primary Government	<u>\$</u>	49,240,845	\$	10,429,503	\$	822,955	\$	301,087	
Comment Haites									
Component Units:	Ф	(00.505	Φ.	11.000	Φ.		Ф		
Joint Development Authority	\$	690,797	\$	11,000	\$	-	\$	_	
Board of Health		1,105,934		397,224		640,752		_	
Total Component Units	\$	1,796,731	\$	408,224	\$	640,752	\$	-	

General Revenues

Property tax

Sales tax

Other tax

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs

Interest revenue

Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning of year, restated

Net Position - End of year

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (CONTINUED)

Net (Expense) Revenue and

	Ch	anges	in Net Positi	on			Compone	ent	Units
	P	rimar	y Governmen	ıt			Joint		
G	overnmental	Bus	iness-Type			De	velopment		Board of
	Activities	A	ctivities		Total		Authority		Health
\$	(5,000,222)	\$	-	\$	(5,000,222)				
	(2,536,908)		-		(2,536,908)				
	(12,490,772)		-		(12,490,772)				
	(15,498,131)		_		(15,498,131)				
	(828,348)		-		(828,348)				
	(931,816)		_		(931,816)				
	(478,939)				(478,939)				
	(37,765,136)		-		(37,765,136)				
			and a second						
	-		45,318		45,318				
	-		32,518		32,518				
	-		77,836		77,836				
	(37,765,136)		77,836		(37,687,300)				
						\$	(679,797)	\$	-
									(67,958)
							(679,797)		(67,958)
	•								
	17,614,676		-		17,614,676		1,210,546		-
	10,598,225		-		10,598,225		-		-
	221,588		_		221,588		-		-
	, <u>-</u>		_		, 		-		234,462
	21,772		10,225		31,997		7,220		, _
	175,326		7,849		183,175		-		21
	28,631,587		18,074		28,649,661		1,217,766		234,483
	(9,133,549)	)	95,910		(9,037,639)		537,969		166,525
	124,471,160		17,968,250		142,439,410		2,164,431		81,179
\$	115,337,611	\$	18,064,160	\$	133,401,771	\$	2,702,400	\$	247,704

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

		General Fund	L	ecial Purpose ocal Option ales Tax 6	L	-	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	9,230,584	\$	5,893,559	\$	4,158,989	\$ 3,144,905	\$22,428,037
Receivables, net of allowance								
Taxes		1,202,889		•••		589,370	32,085	1,824,344
Accounts		509,471		-		20.000	140,022	649,493
Other receivables		83,307		-		28,898		112,205
Due from other governments		336,992		-		42,513	14,957	394,462
Due from other funds				•		-	333,160	333,160
Total Assets	\$	11,363,243	\$	5,893,559	\$	4,819,770	\$ 3,665,129	\$25,741,701
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	363,676	\$	-	\$	949,917	\$ 515,383	\$ 1,828,976
Accrued expenditures		368,418		-		· •	31,764	400,182
Due to other funds		· -		-		333,160	-	333,160
Due to other governments		5,043		-		-	13,468	18,511
Due to component unit		369,363		-		-	-	369,363
Total Liabilities	************	1,106,500		_		1,283,077	560,615	2,950,192
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		1,527,188				-	24,907	1,552,095
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,527,188		_		_	24,907	1,552,095
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted		-		5,893,559		3,536,693	2,772,407	12,202,659
Assigned		5,379,910		, , -		-	307,200	5,687,110
Unassigned		3,349,645		-		-	-	3,349,645
Total Fund Balances		8,729,555		5,893,559		3,536,693	3,079,607	21,239,414
Total Liabilities, Deferred inflows of								
Resources, and fund balances	\$	11,363,243	\$	5,893,559	\$	4,819,770	\$ 3,665,129	\$25,741,701

#### RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2015

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$	21,239,414
Capital Assets		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and,		
therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Cost of the assets		248,694,295
Accumulated depreciation		(154,787,909)
Deferred outflows of resources		
Employer pension contributions		26,126
Revenues		
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures		
and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.		1,552,095
Long-term Liabilities		
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore		
are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated absences		(774,259)
Proportionate share of collective net pension liability		(226,269)
Claims and judgements		(307,000)
Deferred inflows of resources		
Net difference between projected and actual investments earnings on pension		
plan investments	<u></u>	(78,882)
al Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	115,337,611

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		Special Purpose	Special Purpose	Non-Major	Total
	General	Local Option	Local Option	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	Sales Tax 6	Sales Tax 7	Funds	Funds
Revenues:					
Taxes					
Property tax	\$16,493,007	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,162,922	\$ 17,655,929
Sales tax	3,413,995	-	7,184,230	-	10,598,225
Other taxes	195,384	-	-	26,204	221,588
License and permits	127,762	-	-	32,332	160,094
Intergovernmental	183,944	-	62,523	859,089	1,105,556
Fines and forfeitures	2,051,431	-	-	266,211	2,317,642
Charges for services	2,799,381	-	***	916,366	3,715,747
Interest earnings	20,906	11,635	6,851	866	40,258
Other revenues	124,177	**	28,898	22,251	175,326
Total Revenues	25,409,987	11,635	7,282,502	3,286,241	35,990,365
Expenditures:					
Current:	•				
General government	10,507,728	-	16,747	10,935	10,535,410
Judicial	2,358,965	•	-		2,358,965
Public safety	11,143,568		961	1,998,609	13,143,138
Public works	1,438,797	-	-	35,390	1,474,187
Health and welfare	629,053	-	-	· -	629,053
Culture and recreation	360,547	-	-	457,981	818,528
Housing and development	457,479	-	-		457,479
Intergovernmental	· -	1,946,884	5,178,393	-	7,125,277
Capital Outlay	-	579,752	2,635,070	1,055,114	4,269,936
Total Expenditures	26,896,137	2,526,636	7,831,171	3,558,029	40,811,973
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,486,150)	(2,515,001)	(548,669)	(271,788)	(4,821,608)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers from other funds	_	-	_	1,001,385	1,001,385
Transfers to other funds	(534,000)	(100,000)	(367,385)	-	(1,001,385)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(534,000)	(100,000)	(367,385)	1,001,385	_
Net change in fund balances	(2,020,150)	(2,615,001)	(916,054)	729,597	(4,821,608)
Fund Balance - beginning of year	10,749,705	8,508,560	4,452,747	2,350,010	26,061,022
Fund Balance - end of year	\$ 8,729,555	\$ 5,893,559	\$ 3,536,693	\$ 3,079,607	\$ 21,239,414

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net Change in Fund Balance - total governmental funds	\$ (4,821,608)
Capital Assets  Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Total capital outlays Total depreciation	3,592,730 (7,686,983)
	(7,000,500)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales and donations) is to increase net position.	(228,409)
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long-term debt is not recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting until due, rather than as it accrues. The adjustments for these items are as follows:	
Compensated absences	(13,483)
Decrease in OPEB liability	94,795
Claims and judgments	(33,858)
Net pension liability	4,520
Revenues	
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources	
are not reported as revenues in the funds. Amount reflects current year net change.	 (41,253)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (9,133,549)

#### GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

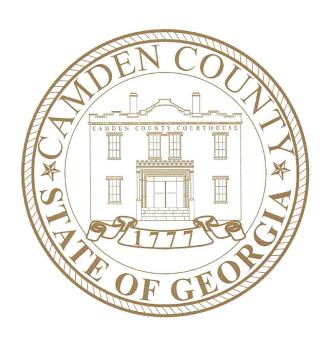
**Budgeted Amounts** Variance with Original Final Actual Final Budget Revenues: 20,011,130 Taxes 19,843,100 20,102,386 \$ 91,256 99,650 137,750 127,762 (9,988)Licenses and permits 92,100 157,436 183,944 26,508 Intergovernmental revenues 2,799,381 (17,100)Charges for services 2,033,700 2,816,481 Fines and forfeitures 1,457,200 2,040,600 2,051,431 10,831 17,400 17,400 20,906 3,506 Investment earnings 73,892 132,592 124,177 (8,415)Miscellaneous revenue 96,598 **Total Revenues** 23,617,042 25,313,389 25,409,987 Expenditures: Current General Government Governing body 132,201 143,401 143,377 24 17,050 10,633 Legislative committees 17,050 6,417 54,686 County clerk 53,927 54,727 41 Chief executive 298,668 322,668 322,614 54 91,009 90,249 91,449 440 Administrative services 712,750 1,257,985 1,257,985 Special appropriations 172,150 172,150 159,611 12,539 Law 433,766 438,766 437,632 1,134 Finance 193,218 193,218 186,561 6,657 Information Technology 159,887 9,126 Human resources 169,013 169,013 3,391,207 4,224,207 4,183,504 40,703 Employee health benefit Workers compensation 317,833 492,933 485,575 7,358 636,213 654,813 648,592 6,221 Tax Commissioner 125,894 125,894 98,401 27,493 Registrar 743,548 743,548 664,472 79,076 Tax assessor 458,850 464,988 16,662 Facilities maintenance 481,650 789,300 78,059 789,300 711,241 Insurance 58,103 2,916 61,019 61,019 Customer service desk 231,306 378,487 368,857 9,630 Wellness clinic 9,028,162 10,812,278 10,507,728 304,550 Total general government

# GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (CONTINUED)

**Budgeted Amounts** Variance with Original Final Actual Final Budget Judiciary Clerk of courts 515,789 \$ \$ 531,989 531.954 \$ 35 Superior court 374,270 374,270 318,550 55,720 Magistrate court 287,158 287,158 267,504 19,654 Probate court 363,535 389,035 389,029 6 Juvenile court 251,684 261,684 261,677 7 Public defender 198,724 198,724 198,695 29 District attorney 394,282 394,282 391,556 2,726 **Total Judiciary** 2,385,442 2,437,142 2,358,965 78,177 Public Safety Coroner 40,730 40,730 39,763 967 Sheriff 3,492,408 3,748,756 3,747,334 1,422 Emergency medical services 4,514,897 4,872,481 4,860,168 12,313 Jail 2,117,389 2,150,551 2,148,534 2,017 Adult probation 11,598 11,598 11,030 568 Juvenile justice 32,116 32,116 11,065 21,051 Emergency management agency 111,110 111,110 71,123 39,987 Animal control 264,227 264,227 254,551 9,676 Total Public Safety 10,584,475 11,231,569 11,143,568 88,001 Public Works Roads and bridges 1,442,236 1,442,236 1,246,310 195,926 Fleet maintenance 211,505 211,505 192,487 19,018 Total Public Works 1,653,741 1,653,741 1,438,797 214,944 Health and Welfare Public health administration 380,080 380,080 368,781 11,299 Mosquito control 185,030 185,030 174,029 11,001 Department of family and children services 92,725 92,725 86,243 6,482 Total Health and Welfare 657,835 657,835 629,053 28,782

# GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (CONTINUED)

**Budgeted Amounts** Variance with Original Actual Final Final Budget Culture and recreation \$ County wide library 311,246 \$ 311,246 \$ 297,076 \$ 14,170 Bryan Lang historical library 62,804 63,504 63,471 33 Total Culture and recreation 374,050 374,750 360,547 14,203 Housing and development Planning and building 265,420 345,150 345,111 39 County agent 93,932 93,932 84,884 9,048 Forestry 27,800 27,800 27,484 316 Total housing and development 387,152 457,479 466,882 9,403 Total current expenditures 25,070,857 26,896,137 27,634,197 738,060 Debt service Principal 99,685 99,685 99,685 Interest and fiscal agent fees 9,315 9,315 9,315 Total debt service 109,000 109,000 109,000 **Total Expenditures** 25,179,857 27,743,197 26,896,137 847,060 Excess (deficiency) revenues over expenditures (1,562,815)(2,429,808)(1,486,150)943,658 Other financing sources (uses) Transfer out (583,685)(583,685)(534,000)49,685 Total other financing sources (uses) (583,685)(583,685)(534,000)49,685 Net change in fund balance (2,146,500)(3,013,493)(2,020,150)993,343 Fund balance - beginning of year 10,749,705 10,749,705 10,749,705 Fund balance - end of year 8,603,205 7,736,212 \$ 993,343 8,729,555



#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds

	Enterprise Funds								
¥	Non-major								
	S	olid Waste	Curbside Collecti	ions	Total				
ASSETS	-								
Current assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,146,501	\$ 571,	557 \$	1,718,058				
Certificate of deposit		6,686,335		-	6,686,335				
Accounts receivable, net		537,186	38.	,877	576,063				
Total current assets		8,370,022	610	,434	8,980,456				
Long-term assets									
Capital assets:									
Nondepreciable assets		2,576,021		-	2,576,021				
Depreciable assets, net		13,401,120		-	13,401,120				
Total capital assets, net		15,977,141		-	15,977,141				
Other assets		22,406		-	22,406				
Total noncurrent assets		15,999,547		-	15,999,547				
Total Assets		24,369,569	610	,434	24,980,003				
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Deferred charge on refunding		93,868		-	93,868				
LIABILITIES									
Current liabilities									
Accounts payable		102,602		,578	163,180				
Salaries payable		22,389	1	,749	24,138				
Accrued interest payable		29,290		-	29,290				
Customer deposits		-	147	',747	147,747				
Compensated absences		14,169		901	15,070				
Closure / postclosure		499,852		-	499,852				
Revenue bonds payable - current		385,000		-	385,000				
Total current liabilities		1,053,302	210	),975	1,264,277				
Non-current liabilities:									
Compensated absences		45,210		-	45,210				
Closure / post-closure		2,994,584		-	2,994,584				
Revenue bonds payable		2,705,640		-	2,705,640				
Total non-current liabilities		5,745,434		-	5,745,434				
Total Liabilities	-	6,798,736	210	0,975	7,009,711				
NET POSITION									
Net investment in capital assets		12,980,369		-	12,980,369				
Unrestricted		4,684,332	399	9,459	5,083,791				
Total Net Position	\$	17,664,701	\$ 39	9,459 \$	18,064,160				

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Business-type Activities-

	Enterprise Funds							
		Non-major						
	S	Solid Waste	Curbside	Collections		Total		
Operating revenues:								
Charges for services		3,417,311	\$	818,709	\$	4,236,020		
Total operating revenues		3,417,311		818,709		4,236,020		
Operating expenses:								
Personal services		1,254,609		54,734		1,309,343		
Contracted services		85,431		712,659		798,090		
Utilities		259,467		1,939		261,406		
Repairs and maintenance		128,084		-		128,084		
Insurance claims and expenses		31,949		-		31,949		
Closure/post-closure costs		499,852		_		499,852		
Other supplies and expenses		321,266		16,859		338,125		
Depreciation		701,267		-		701,267		
Total operating expenses		3,281,925		786,191		4,068,116		
Operating income (loss)		135,386		32,518		167,904		
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):								
Interest income		10,150		75		10,225		
Other income		7,849		-		7,849		
Interest expense		(90,068)		-		(90,068)		
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(72,069)	l	75		(71,994)		
Change in net position		63,317		32,593		95,910		
Net Position - Beginning of year		17,601,384		366,866		17,968,250		
Total Net Position - End of year	\$	17,664,701	\$	399,459	\$	18,064,160		

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Business-type Activities **Enterprise Funds** Non-major Curbside Collections Total Solid Waste Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash received from customers 3,515,478 \$ 858,734 \$ 4,374,212 (934,012)(729,308)(1,663,320)Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services (1,305,716)Cash paid to employees (1,252,260)(53,456)Net Cash Flows Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities 1,329,206 75,970 1,405,176 Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Receipts from nonoperating activities 7,849 7,849 Net Cash Flows Provided by (Used for) Noncapital Financing Activities 7,849 7,849 Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Interest paid (87,943)(87,943)Proceeds from disposal of assets (370,000)(370,000)Principal payments on debt (15,158)(15,158)Purchases of capital assets Net Cash Flows Provided by (Used for) Capital and Related Financing Activities (473,101)(473,101)Cash Flows from Investing Activities: 10,150 75 10,225 Interest income 75 10,225 Net Cash Flows Provided by (Used for) Investing Activities 10,150 76,045 874,104 950,149 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents 495,512 Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of year 6,958,732 7,454,244

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of year

\$

7,832,836

571,557

\$ 8,404,393

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS • FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (CONTINUED)

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds					
	a 111 ***		Non-major			<b>7</b> 0 . 1
		olid Waste	Curbsic	de Collections		Total
Classified as:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,146,501	\$	571,557	\$	1,718,058
Certificates of deposit		6,686,335	4	· -		6,686,335
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	7,832,836	\$	571,557	\$	8,404,393
Reconciliation of Net Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities						
Net Operating Income (Loss)	_\$	135,386	\$	32,518	\$	167,904
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities:						
Depreciation		701,267		-		701,267
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:						
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		98,167		18,969		117,136
(Increase) decrease in other assets		3,341		-		3,341
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(77,186)		2,149		(75,037)
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities		2,349		1,278		3,627
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue		-		21.056		21.056
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		465.000		21,056		21,056
Increase (decrease) in accrued closure/postclosure costs		465,882				465,882
Total Adjustments		1,193,820		43,452		1,237,272
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	_\$_	1,329,206	\$	75,970	\$	1,405,176

## STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES JUNE 30, 2015

	Agency Funds	
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,175,566
Total Assets	\$	2,175,566
LIABILITIES		
Due to others		2,175,566
Total Liabilities	\$	2,175,566



#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### **Accounting Policies**

Camden County was established under the provisions of an Act of the General Assembly of Georgia. The County operates under a county commissioner form of government, and provides the following services as authorized by state law, general administrative services, public safety, roads and bridges, courts and health and welfare.

The accounting policies of Camden County, Georgia conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the County's more significant policies applied in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements.

#### A. Reporting Entity

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of Camden County (the primary government) and any component units. A component unit is a legally separate organization for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. In addition, a component unit can be another organization for which the nature and significance of its relationship with a primary government is such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The component units discussed below are included in the County's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational and financial relationships with the County. In conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, as set forth in Statement of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus, an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and 34," the County's relationships with other governments and agencies have been examined. The component unit columns in the combined financial statements include the financial data for the Camden County Joint Development Authority (the Authority), as of June 30, 2015 and the Camden County Board of Health, as of June 30, 2015. The financial information for the component units is reported in columns separate from the County's financial information to emphasize that it is legally separate from the County.

#### 1. Blended component unit

#### Solid Waste Management Authority of Camden County

On February 2, 2002, Camden County created the Solid Waste Management Authority of Camden County, Georgia, under the provisions of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (O.C.G.A.) Section 12-8-50. The Authority consists of five directors that comprise three County Commissioners, the County Administrator and the Director of the Solid Waste Landfill. The Authority serves as a conduit for debt issued to maintain and expand the landfill. The authority is blended with the Solid Waste Landfill Enterprise Fund, which is reported as a major fund. Separate financial statements of the Authority are not published.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### **Camden County Law Library**

The Camden County Law Library is an entity separate from the County. For financial reporting purposes, the Law Library is reported as if it were a part of the County's operations, because the Law Library primarily serves the courts of the County. The Law Library does not issue separate financial statements. Any capital assets purchased by the Law Library become the property of Camden County.

#### 2. Discretely presented component units

#### **Camden County Joint Development Authority**

The Authority is charged with developing, promoting, and expanding for the public good and general welfare, industry, agriculture, commerce, natural resources, the creation of jobs and the making of long-range plans for the coordination of such development, promotion, and expansion within the territorial limits of Camden County, Georgia as provided by Georgia law. The County appoints a majority of the Authority's Board of Directors. The County provides significant operating subsidies to the authority. The Authority is presented as a governmental fund type. The Camden County Joint Development Authority issued separate financial statements that have a June 30th year-end. Complete financial statements of the Camden County Joint Development Authority may be obtained from their administrative office at the following location:

Camden County Joint Development Authority P.O. Box 867 Kingsland, Georgia 31548

#### Camden County Board of Health

The Camden County Board of Health d/b/a Camden County Public Health Center is charged with determining the health needs and resources of its jurisdiction, developing programs, activities, and facilities responsive to those needs, and enforcing all laws related to health matters unless they fall under the jurisdiction of other agencies. The Health Department is governed by the Camden County Board of Health (Board). The County appoints the voting majority of the board. The County provides significant operating subsidies to the department. The Health Department is presented as a governmental fund type. The Camden County Health Department issued separate financial statements that have a June 30 year-end, as required by state statutes. Complete financial statements of the Camden County Health Department may be obtained from their administrative office at the following location:

Camden County Public Health Center 1609 Newcastle Street Brunswick, Georgia 31520

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### 3. Joint venture

Under Georgia law, the County is a member of the Coastal Georgia Regional Commission (RC) and is required to pay annual dues. Membership in an RC is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34 which provides for the organizational structure of the RC in Georgia. The RC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and municipality of the area. OCGA 50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of an RC. Separate financial statements may be obtained from:

Coastal Georgia Regional Commission P.O. Box 1917 Brunswick, Georgia 31521

#### B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

#### C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. The agency fund has no measurement focus but utilizes the accrual basis of accounting for reporting its assets and liabilities. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015 (CONTINUED)

timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services or privileges provided; 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt services expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

Property taxes, local option sales taxes, other taxes, intergovernmental revenues, interest, and charges for services associated with the current fiscal period are all considered susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenues are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of the County's enterprise fund is charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the government's most significant funds, not the government as a whole. The activities of the government

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015 (CONTINUED)

are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures, or expenses, as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – The General Fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Capital Project Fund – SPLOST 6 Fund is used to account for the proceeds and various projects associated with SPLOST 6. SPLOST 7 Fund is used to account for the proceeds and various projects associated with SPLOST 7.

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

Solid Waste Landfill – The Solid Waste Landfill accounts for solid waste disposition.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

Special Revenue Funds – Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than special assessments, expendable trusts, or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Capital Project Funds – Capital Project Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by Business-type / Proprietary Funds).

Agency Funds – Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and other funds. Agency Funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

#### D. Deposits and Investments

The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Investments are reported at fair value, which is determined using selected bases. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on national or international exchanges are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates, and investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value. Cash deposits are reported at carrying amount, which reasonably estimates fair value.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### E. Receivables

Receivables and Due from Other Governments represent funds to be received from other local governments, state grant-in-aid, state contracts, or federal funds. No allowance is deemed necessary for these receivables.

Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as either "due to/from other funds" or "advances to/from other funds." All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

All trade and property tax receivables, have been reduced to their estimated net realizable value, and are shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. Estimated uncollectible amounts are based upon historical experience rates.

#### F. Inventories

Inventories of expendable supplies held for consumption are not considered material and are recorded as expenditures, or expenses, as appropriate, when purchased.

#### G. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods, and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### H. Restricted assets

Certain assets are classified as restricted assets when their use is subject to constraints that are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

#### I. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items acquired subsequent to October 1, 2003) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Property, plant, and equipment capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 which is an increase from fiscal year-end 2014 individual cost of more than \$1,500 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015 (CONTINUED)

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Property, plant and equipment of the primary government are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Building	25-50 years
Improvements	10-40 years
Equipment	5-20 years
Infrastructure	20-40 years
Furniture	5-10 years
Vehicles	5-10 years

#### J. Compensated Absences

It is the County's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned by unused vacation and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the government does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the government. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide; proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

#### K. Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period or periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense / expenditures) until then. The government has two items that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is the deferred charge on refunding and deferred charge on pensions reported in the government-wide statement net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The deferred charge on pensions is the accumulation of contributions subsequent to the measurement date and the changes in the proportionate share of contributions.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015 (CONTINUED)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has two types of deferred inflows of resources. One type is reported at the government-wide level for deferred inflows of resources for the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments and one type is reported at the governmental fund level, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

#### L. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses.

#### M. Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied.

It is the government's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

#### N. Fund Equity

In the financial statements, governmental funds report the following classifications of fund balance in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54:

• Nonspendable – amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015 (CONTINUED)

- Restricted amounts are restricted when constraints have been placed on the use of resources by (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Commissioners through adoption of a resolution. The Commissioners also may modify or rescind the commitment.
- Assigned amounts that are constrained by the Commission's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Through resolution, the Commissioners have authorized the County Manager to assign fund balances.
- Unassigned amounts that have not been assigned to other funds and that are not restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund.

Flow Assumptions – When both restricted and unrestricted amounts of fund balance are available for use for expenditures incurred, it is the County's policy to use restricted amounts first and then unrestricted amounts as they are needed. For unrestricted amounts of fund balance, it is the County's policy to use fund balance in the following order:

- Committed
- Assigned
- Unassigned

The County does not have a formal minimum fund balance policy. The following is a summary of the fund balance classifications as of June 30, 2015:

		General									
	Fund SPLOST 6					SPLOST 7	Go	vernmental	nental Total		
Fund Balances											
Restricted for:											
Capital outlay	\$	-	\$	5,893,559	\$	3,536,693	\$	502,616	\$	9,932,868	
Law enforcement		-		-		-		1,828,826		1,828,826	
Fire services		-		-		-		346,740		346,740	
Court programs		-		-		-		94,225		94,225	
Assigned for:											
Law enforcement		1,295		-		-		-		1,295	
Fund balance appropriations		2,878,615		-		-		-		2,878,615	
Health insurance claims		500,000		-		-		-		500,000	
Capital outlay		2,000,000		-		-		307,200		2,307,200	
Unassigned		3,349,645		_		-		-		3,349,645	
Total fund balances	\$	8,729,555	\$	5,893,559	\$	3,536,693	\$	3,079,607	\$	21,239,414	

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### O. Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; and errors or omissions. The County purchases commercial insurance for most types of risk. For these risks, settlements have not exceeded coverage's for each of the past three fiscal years. The County had no significant reduction in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year.

#### Purchased Insurance

Camden County provides public officials, law enforcement, employment practices, and blanket surety bonds through policies with Arch Specialty Insurance Company. Additional individual surety bonds for Constitutional Officers are with Hartford Property. Property and vehicle insurance are provided through policies with Travelers / St. Paul. All insurance is coordinated through Insurance of America as agent.

#### **Unemployment**

The County pays unemployment claims to the state department of labor on a reimbursement basis. Liabilities for such claims are immaterial and are accrued if incurred.

#### Employee Benefit Program

The County provided health insurance to its employees starting in fiscal year 1998. Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. An excess coverage insurance policy covers individual claims in excess of \$110,000. This limitation is the specific deductible. The plan has a minimum annual aggregate liability of \$4.2 million, based on current enrollment in the plan. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNR's). Claim liabilities are calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim trends including frequency and amount of payouts and other economic and social factors. The liability for the employee benefit program is reported as a long-term obligation of the County. Changes in the claims liabilities during the past three years are presented below:

	Fiscal Year Ended	Unpaid Claims		Incurred Claims			ctual Claim	U	Inpaid Claims	
,	June 30,	Beg	ginning of Year	Inc	luding IBNR's		Payments	End of Year		
	2013	\$	271,618	\$	2,948,725	\$	2,729,597	\$	490,746	
	2014		490,746		2,599,203		2,842,409		247,540	
	2015		247,540		4,183,792		4,175,325		256,007	

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### Workers Compensation

The County elected to self-insure its workers compensation fund beginning on January 1, 2005. Amtrust South, Inc. is the County's risk management agent. They are responsible for payments of the claims, following the County's safety campaign, and advising new steps for increased savings. As a participant in this type of funding, the County retains the legal obligation to pay its own workers' compensation claims over a period of years, as claims become payable. Amtrust is currently funded annually from the General Fund through the budget process. Funds are transferred to the agent each week as necessary to support the claims. The agent pays the claims as they occur, from work related accident / injury reports filed with the agent by the Camden County Human Resources Division. Safety National carries an excess insurance policy or stop-loss policy for the fund liability in an aggregate of \$400,000. Claims liability are calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim trends including frequency and amount of payouts and other economic and social factors. Liabilities for workers compensation claims are reported as long-term obligations at June 30, 2015. Changes in the claims liabilities during the past three years are presented below:

Fiscal Year Ended	<b>Unpaid Claims</b>		Inc	curred Claims	Ac	tual Claim	Uı	npaid Claims	
June 30,	Beginning of Year			luding IBNR's	F	ayments	End of Year		
2013	\$	85,574	\$	255,916	\$	283,796	\$	57,694	
2014		57,695		219,188		251,281		25,602	
2015		25,602		442,700		417,309		50,993	

No additional amount has been recorded as a contingency in the Association of County Commissioners (ACCG) Group Self-Insurance Workers Compensation fund, as management has no reason to believe that an additional premium will be assessed since the County left their full insurance plan on December 31, 2004.

Prior to fiscal year 2005, changes in the claims liabilities for worker's compensation were included in the above tabular information of the employee benefit program.

#### NOTE 2 – BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

#### **Budget Process**

The annual budget document is the financial plan for the operation of Camden County. The budget process exists for the purpose of providing a professional management approach to the establishment of priorities and the implementation of work programs while providing an orderly means for control and evaluation of the financial posture of the County.

The County prepares a separately issued budget report. An annual operating budget is prepared for the General and Special Revenue Funds. Prior to July, the County Administrator and Finance Director submit to the County Commission a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing on July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing. The Commission holds two (2) public

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015 (CONTINUED)

hearings on the budget, giving notice thereof at least ten days in advance by publication in the official newspaper of Camden County. The budget is revised and adopted by the Commission at the first regular meeting after the public hearings have concluded. The budget so adopted may be revised during the year only by formal action of the Board of Commissioners in a regular meeting and no increase shall be made therein without provision also being made for financing same. Department heads have the authority to transfer appropriations within a department (within the same fund) from one line item to another subject to the approval of the County Administrator and / or Finance Director.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year. The budgets for the General and Special Revenue Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The General Fund is subject to budgetary control on a departmental basis, while the Special Revenue funds are subject to budgetary control on an individual fund basis. Budgets are prepared for the Capital Projects Funds on a project basis, which usually covers two or more fiscal years. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Commissioners. Individual amendments are not material in relation to the original appropriations.

#### **NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

#### Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

The custodial credit risk of deposits is the risk that in the event of the failure of a bank, the government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The County's bank balances of deposits as of June 30, 2015 are entirely insured or collateralized with securities held by the County's agent in the County's name. State statutes require banks holding public funds to secure these funds by FDIC insurance, securities pledged at par value, and surety bonds at face value in combined aggregate totaling not less than 110 percent of the public funds held. The County does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk.

The Camden County Joint Development Authority, a discretely presented component unit, bank balances of deposits as of June 30, 2015 are entirely insured or collateralized with securities held by the Authority's agent in the Authority's name. State statutes require banks holding public funds to secure these funds by FDIC insurance, securities pledged at par value, and surety bonds at face value in combined aggregate totaling not less than 110 percent of the public funds held.

The Camden County Board of Health, a discretely presented component unit, bank balances of deposits as of June 30, 2015 are entirely insured or collateralized with securities held by the Board's agent in the Board's name. State statutes require banks holding public funds to secure these funds by FDIC insurance, securities pledged at par value, and surety bonds at face value in combined aggregate totaling not less than 110 percent of the public funds held.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### **NOTE 4 – PROPERTY TAXES**

State law requires that property taxes be based on assessed value, which is 40% of market value. All real and personal property (including motor vehicles) is valued as of January 1 of each year and must be returned for tax purposes by April 1. With the exception of motor vehicles and the property of public utilities, which are valued by the State Revenue Department, all assessments are made by the Board of Tax Assessors of Camden County.

Exemptions are permitted for certain inventories. A homestead exemption is allowed for each taxpayer that is a homeowner and resides in the household as of January 1. There are other exemptions provided by state and local laws.

Upon completion of all assessments and tax returns, the information is turned over to the County Tax Commissioner for compilation of the tax digest. The completed tax digest must be submitted to the State Revenue Commissioner for approval. The State Revenue Commissioner must ascertain that real property on the tax digest has been assessed at the state mandated forty percent (40%) of fair market value. The State Revenue Commissioner has the option to withhold certain state funding if the mandated 40% level is not reached.

The Camden County Tax Commissioner distributes tax notices and collects tax payments. Motor vehicle taxes are due based upon the birthday of the owner. The 2014 property taxes were levied on October 6th, and mailed during October, with a due date of December 19th. Property tax receivables have been reduced to their estimated net realizable value. Estimated uncollectible amounts are based upon historical experience rates and result in a direct reduction of the related revenue amount at the end of the period.

#### **NOTE 5 – RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2015, consist of the following:

	C 1				Non-Major	G 1:1		on-Major	
	General			C	Sovernmental	Solid	Enterprise		
	Fund	S	PLOST 7		Funds	Waste	Fund		Total
Receivables:									
Taxes	\$ 1,455,210	\$	589,370	\$	34,619	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 2,079,199
Accounts	897,075		-		140,022	630,551		40,079	1,707,727
Other	83,307		28,898		_	1,217		-	113,422
Gross Receivables	2,435,592		618,268		174,641	631,768		40,079	3,900,348
Less: Allowance for									
Uncollectible	(639,925)				(2,534)	(94,582)		(1,202)	(738,243)
Net Total Receivables	\$ 1,795,667	\$	618,268	\$	172,107	\$ 537,186	\$	38,877	\$ 3,162,105

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### NOTE 6 – DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Amounts due from other governments at June 30, 2015, are as follows:

	 Federal		State	Other	Total		
Fund:							
General	\$ 523	\$	307,840	\$ 28,629	\$ 336,992		
Special Revenue	-		-	14,957	14,957		
Capital Projects	 _		42,513	-	42,513		
Total	\$ 523	\$	350,353	\$ 43,586	\$ 394,462		

The amounts due from state government are primarily for sales tax and grant funds.

#### NOTE 7 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2015, is as follows:

Due to / from other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
Nonmajor Governmental Fund	SPLOST 7	\$ 333,160
Total		\$ 333,160

The outstanding balances between funds results mainly from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

#### Interfund transfers:

	Nonmajor vernmental	Total
Transfer Out:		
General Fund	\$ 534,000	\$ 534,000
SPLOST 6	100,000	100,000
SPLOST 7	367,385	367,385
Total	\$ 1,001,385	\$ 1,001,385

Transfers are used to move unrestricted revenue to finance various programs that the government must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, including amounts provided as subsides or matching fund for various grant programs.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### **NOTE 8 – CAPITAL ASSETS**

8 - CAPITAL ASSETS						
		Restated				
		Beginning	_	_		Ending
		Balance	Increase	Decrease		Balance
Governmental activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$	7,168,854 \$	_	\$ -	\$	7,168,854
Construction in progress	Ψ	4,199,515	1,931,226	-	Ψ	6,130,741
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		11,368,369	1,931,226	-		13,299,595
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Buildings and Improvements		38,874,039	8,188	(58,087)		38,824,140
Machinery, Equipment & Vehicles		16,530,246	1,352,804	(1,346,103)		16,536,947
Infrastructure		179,735,448	300,512	(2,346)		180,033,614
Total capital assets, being depreciated		235,139,733	1,661,504	(1,406,536)		235,394,701
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings and Improvements		(10,015,578)	(961,705)	41,015		(10,936,268)
Machinery, Equipment & Vehicles		(12,723,374)	(1,015,474)	1,136,417		(12,602,431)
Infrastructure		(125,540,101)	(5,709,805)	695		(131,249,211)
Total accumulated depreciation		(148,279,053)	(7,686,984)	1,178,127		(154,787,910)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		86,860,680	(6,025,480)	(228,409)		80,606,791
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	98,229,049 \$	(4,094,254)	\$ (228,409)	\$	93,906,386
		Beginning				Ending
		Balance	Increase	Decrease		Balance
Business-type activities:						
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land		2,580,953 \$		\$ (4,932)	\$	2,576,021
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		2,580,953		(4,932)		2,576,021
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Land Improvements		18,436,563	-	(10,678)		18,425,885
Buildings and Improvements		289,668	-	(9,563)		280,105
Machinery, Equipment & Vehicles		4,664,234	15,158	(98,865)		4,580,527
Total capital assets, being depreciated		23,390,465	15,158	(119,106)		23,286,517
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Land Improvements		(4,938,933)	(549,956)	9,158		(5,479,731)
Buildings and Improvements		(152,958)	(6,104)	9,563		(149,499)
Machinery, Equipment & Vehicles		(4,202,778)	(145,206)	91,817		(4,256,167)
Total accumulated depreciation		(9,294,669)	(701,266)	110,538		(9,885,397)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		14,095,796	(686,108)	(8,568)		13,401,120
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	16,676,749 \$	(686,108)	\$ (13,500)	\$	15,977,141

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015 (CONTINUED)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions / programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 392,550
Judiciary	181,399
Public safety	859,239
Public works	5,926,273
Housing and development	16,964
Health and welfare	198,333
Culture and recreation	112,226
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 7,686,984
Business-type activities:	
Solid Waste	\$ 701,266
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 701,266

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015 (CONTINUED)

Activity for the Joint Development Authority for the year ended June 30, 2015, was as follows:

	Beginning					Ending
	Balance	Ir	ncrease	Decrease	Transfers	Balance
Discretely presented component units:						
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land held for resale	\$ 482,279	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 482,279
Construction in progress	265,566		-	-	(265,566)	-
Total capital assets not being depreciated	747,845		-	-	(265,566)	482,279
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Buildings and improvements	326,695		-	-	-	326,695
Land improvements	33,360		-	-	-	33,360
Infrastructure	-		_	(265,566)	265,566	-
Equipment	18,783		4,100	(7,910)	-	14,973
Vehicles	7,000		-	-	~	7,000
Total capital assets, being depreciated	385,838		4,100	(273,476)	265,566	 382,028
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings and improvements	(104,882)		(8,167)	-	-	(113,049)
Land improvements	(3,336)		(834)	-	-	(4,170)
Equipment	(16,227)		(1,528)	7,910	-	(9,845)
Vehicles	(5,600)		(1,400)	-	-	(7,000)
Total accumulated depreciation	(130,045)		(11,929)	7,910		 (134,064)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	255,793		(7,829)	(265,566)	265,566	 247,964
JDA capital assets, net	\$ 1,003,638	\$	(7,829)	\$ (265,566)	\$ -	\$ 730,243

Activity for the Board of Health for the year ended June 30, 2015, was as follows:

	В	eginning							Ending
	I	Balance	I	ncrease	D	ecrease	Tr	ansfers	Balance
Capital assets, being depreciated:									
Equipment and Vehicles	\$	152,087	\$	17,776	\$	(1,055)	\$	_	\$ 168,808
Total capital assets, being depreciated		152,087		17,776		(1,055)		-	168,808
Less accumulated depreciation for: Equipment and Vehicles		(84,930)		(23,193)		1,055		_	(107,068)
Total accumulated depreciation		(84,930)		(23,193)		1,055		-	 (107,068)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		67,157		(5,417)		-		-	61,740
Board of health capital assets, net	\$	67,157	\$	(5,417)	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 61,740

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### **NOTE 9 – LONG-TERM DEBT**

#### Changes in long-term liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 was as follows:

		Restated							
	]	Beginning			Ending	D	ue Within		
		Balance	Additions	Reductions			Balance	One Year	
Governmental activities:									
Claims and judgments*	\$	273,142	\$ 4,626,493	\$	(4,592,635)	\$	307,000	\$	256,007
OPEB liability		94,795	-		(94,795)				-
Net pension liability		230,789	16,636		(21,156)		226,269		-
Compensated absences		760,776	645,703		(632,220)		774,259		193,565
								2.5	
Total Governmental Activities	\$	1,359,502	\$ 5,288,832	\$	(5,340,806)	\$	1,307,528	\$	449,572
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>									
Compensated absences	\$	59,785	\$ 52,916	\$	(52,421)	\$	60,280	\$	15,070
Closure and Postclosure costs		3,028,554	465,882		-		3,494,436		499,852
Bonds Payable		3,315,000	-		(370,000)		2,945,000		385,000
Premium		167,356	-		(21,716)		145,640		-
Total Business-Type Activities		6,570,695	\$ 518,798	\$	(444,137)	\$	6,645,356	\$	899,922

<sup>\*</sup> Claims and judgments of Governmental Activities include the claims liability of the Employee Benefit Program and the Worker's Compensation Program.

For the governmental activities, compensated absences, claims and judgments, and net other post employment benefit obligations are generally liquidated by the General fund. For business-type activities, long-term liabilities are liquidated by the Solid Waste enterprise fund.

#### **Bonds Payable**

On April 15, 2002, the County issued Solid Waste Management Authority Revenue Bonds, Series 2002, totaling \$6,755,000 for the purpose of acquiring, constructing and equipping a solid waste disposal system. The interest rates on the Revenue Bonds range from 3.75% - 5.0% and the maturity date is March 1, 2022. The Authority has entered into a lease with Camden County to make rental payments for the debt services required by the bonds. The obligation of Camden County to make the payments under the lease is a general obligation to which its full faith and credit and taxing power are pledged. The Authority is blended with the Solid Waste Landfill Enterprise Fund. Federal arbitrage regulations are not applicable for fiscal year 2015.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015 (CONTINUED)

On March 15, 2012, the County issued \$4,040,000 in Series 2012 Revenue Bonds to advance refund outstanding 2002 Revenue Bonds in order to obtain debt service savings. The 2012 Series Bonds bears interest at a rate of 2.5% (computed on the basis of a 360-day year of twelve consecutive 30-day months), with interest payable on a semi-annual basis beginning on September 1, 2012 and principal payments payable on an annual basis beginning on March 1, 2013. The maturity date for the 2012 Series Bonds is March 1, 2022.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for contractual obligations are as follows:

Year Ending	E	Business-Type Activities					
June 30		Principal		Interest			
2016	\$	385,000	\$	88,350			
2017		395,000		76,800			
2018		410,000		64,950			
2019		420,000		52,650			
2020		430,000		40,050			
2021-2022		905,000	0	40,950			
Total	\$	2,945,000	\$	363,750			

#### **NOTE 10 – COMMITMENTS**

#### Closure and Postclosure Care Cost for Solid Waste Landfill Fund

The Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act effective January 1, 1992 requires the County to strengthen solid waste management practices and to achieve a 25 percent reduction in the amount of solid waste disposed of in landfills and by thermal combustion units by the year 1996. This act requires the County to further comply with the cost reporting mandate in capturing and reporting costs for local solid waste operations, direct costs for solid waste collecting, handling and disposal, indirect administrative costs, such as for shared central services, billable cost, (external and internal) and costs for debt retirement and interest expenses. State and Federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on the State Route 110 landfill, Vacuna Road landfill, and C&D Industrial landfill sites when each stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at these sites for thirty years after closure. The County received the closure certificate for Vacuna Road landfill on May 5, 1995. Compliance with the closure certification is monitored by the State agency, Department of Natural Resources.

Although closure and postclosure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that these landfills stop accepting waste, the County reports a portion of these closure and postclosure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used to date. The \$3,494,436 reported as the landfills closure and post closure care liability at June 30, 2015 represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on the use of the percentage of the estimated capacity of the landfills. The percentage of landfill capacity used at June 30, 2015 for State Route 110 landfill, Vacuna Road landfill, and C&D Industrial landfill is estimated to be

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015 (CONTINUED)

54%, 100%, and 9% respectively. The remaining estimated life of State Route 110 landfill and C&D Industrial landfill is 10 years and 320 years respectively.

The County has estimated the closure and post closure cost associated with the landfills to be \$8,152,256. The actual cost of closure and postclosure care may fluctuate annually due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in environmental laws and regulations. The County has set aside \$6,686,335 for financial assurance of closure and postclosure.

#### NOTE 11 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS

#### A. Pension Plan

Camden County has not changed its' retirement company or policies since 1985. Camden County began an evaluation process to better serve the employees in March 2009. The process, which consisted of obtaining the talents of a local Certified Financial Planner, took the County on a search for the most cost efficient, comprehensive, and client satisfaction, company available. The process took more than 1 ½ years before it was ready to be presented to the Commissioners for a vote.

Camden County participates with all of its qualified employees in a new plan, sponsored by Principal Financial Group, entitled - Defined Contribution Plan for Employees of Camden County. The new plan document was executed at the Camden County Board of Commissioners and adopted on February 15, 2011 with an effective date of March 1, 2011. All previous GEBCorp plan dollars in the corresponding 401(a) plan entitled -Money Purchase Plan, were transferred to the new retirement plan on March 31, 2011. All employees with one year of service and a minimum of 1,000 hours are eligible to be covered in the plan. Coverage begins on the next entry date immediately following the anniversary hire date. The County has the authority to establish and amend the plan provisions. Participant vesting in the Defined Contribution Plan for Employees of Camden County is based on years of credited service. A participant becomes vested based on a sliding scale beginning with three year (25%) and is fully vested (100%) after five years of credited service. The investment objective of the current plan is to provide the most highly rated investments to help protect against loss of principal, while providing the best pricing and best performance. The County's contribution to the plan is made on a bi-weekly basis in conjunction with payroll. The required contribution rate is calculated based on a flat rate of 6% of gross earnings. The County's pension contribution for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 was \$366,137 on covered payroll of \$13,052,713.

#### B. Deferred Compensation Plan

The County offers employees a deferred compensation plan, the 457 Deferred Compensation Plan for Camden County, created in accordance with the Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan allows any eligible employee to voluntarily defer a portion of their gross compensation. Employees may elect to defer any portion defined by the IRS, beginning with 1% per pay period. They are eligible to receive a County contribution equal to 100% of their contribution up to 3% and 50% of their contribution on any

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015 (CONTINUED)

amount above 3% up to a maximum match of 6% per pay period. The plan is administered by the Principal Financial Group. The County's administrative involvement is limited to transmitting amounts withheld from the payroll and the County contribution. The County's contribution for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 was \$407,553 based on covered payroll of \$10,759,406.

#### C. County-Wide Library's Retirement Plan

**Plan description:** All teachers of the Library as defined in §47-3-60 of the *Official Code of Georgia Annotated* (O.C.G.A.) is provided a pension through the Teachers Retirement System of Georgia (TRS). TRS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, is administered by the TRS Board of Trustees (TRS Board). Title 47 of the O.C.G.A. assigns the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions to the State Legislature. TRS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at <a href="https://www.trsga.com/publications">www.trsga.com/publications</a>.

Benefits provided: TRS provides service retirement, disability retirement, and death benefits. Normal retirement benefits are determined as 2% of the average of the employee's two highest paid consecutive years of service, multiplied by the number of years of creditable service up to 40 years. An employee is eligible for normal service retirement after 30 years of creditable service, regardless of age, or after 10 years of service and attainment of age 60. Ten years of service is required for disability and death benefits eligibility. Disability benefits are based on the employee's creditable service and compensation up to the time of disability. Death benefits equal the amount that would be payable to the employee's beneficiary had the employee retired on the date of death. Death benefits are based on the employee's creditable service and compensation up to the date of death.

Contributions: Per Title 47 of the O.C.G.A., contribution requirements of active employees and participating employers, as actuarially determined, are established and may be amended by the TRS Board. Contributions are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Employees were required to contribute 6.00 % of their annual pay during fiscal year 2015. The Library's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2015 was 0.1791 % of annual library payroll. Library contributions to TRS were \$22,436 for the year ended June 30, 2015.

### Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2015, the Library reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2014 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The Library's proportion of the net pension liability was based on contributions to TRS during the fiscal year ended June 30,

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015 (CONTINUED)

2014. At June 30 2014, the Library's proportion was 0.001791%, which was an increase (decrease) of 0.000035% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2013.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the Library recognized pension expense of \$21,156. At June 30, 2015, the Library reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	-	\$	78,882
Changes in proportion and differences between Library contributions and proportionate share of contributions		4,970		-
Library contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	21,156	-	<u>-</u> _
Total	\$_	26,126	\$_	78,882

Library contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$21,156 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

2016	\$ (18,591)
2017	(18,591)
2018	(18,591)
2019	(18,591)
2020	452

Year ended June 30:

Thereafter

**Actuarial assumptions**: The total pension liability as of June 30, 2014 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	3.75 - 7.00%, average, including inflation
Investment rate	7.50%, net of pension plan investment
of return	expense, including inflation

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015 (CONTINUED)

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table for Males or Females set back two years for males and set back three years for females.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2013 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2004 – June 30, 2009.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected nominal returns, net of pension plan investment expense and the assumed rate of inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset class	Target allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return*
Fixed income	30.00%	3.00%
Domestic large equities	39.70	6.50
Domestic mid equities	3.70	10.00
Domestic small equities	1.60	13.00
International developed market equities	18.90	6.50
International emerging market equities	6.10	11.00
Total	100.00%	

<sup>\*</sup> Rates shown are net of the 3.00% assumed rate of inflation

**Discount rate:** The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50 %. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer and State of Georgia contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015 (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of the Library's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the Library's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 %, as well as what the Library's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.50 %) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50 %) than the current rate:

		1%	Current		1%	
		Decrease (6.50%)	discount rate (7.50%)		Increase (8.50%)	
Library's proportionate share	_			-		
of the net pension liability	\$	416,984	\$ 226,269	\$	69,220	

**Pension plan fiduciary net position:** Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued TRS financial report which is publically available at www.trsga.com/publications.

#### **NOTE 12 – POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

During fiscal year 2015 the Camden County Board of Commissioners voted to terminate the Camden County OPEB Plan. As of June 30, 2014 there were no plan retirees or beneficiaries receiving benefits and no plan assets. The plan did have a net OPEB obligation of \$94,795 as of June 30, 2014 which was for the potential plan benefits for active plan participants. As of June 30, 2015 the plan net OPEB obligation was \$0.

#### NOTE 13 - SPECIAL FUNDING DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

#### A. Employees' Retirement System

The County's Tax Commissioner is eligible to participate in the Employees' Retirement System (ERS), a voluntary pension system. The County makes no contributions to this plan. Pursuant to O.C.G.A. 47-2-292(a) the Department of Revenue receives an annual appropriation from the Georgia General Assembly to be used to fund the employer contributions for local County Tax Commissioners. The plan is administered by the Employees' Retirement System who issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at <a href="https://www.ers.ga.gov/formspubs/formspubs">www.ers.ga.gov/formspubs/formspubs/formspubs</a>. This plan is considered immaterial to Camden County's financial statements.

#### B. Sheriffs' Retirement Fund of Georgia

The County's Sheriff is covered by the Sheriffs' Retirement Fund of Georgia. The County makes no contribution to this plan. Contributions are collected by the County as the agent for this fund through its court systems. This plan is administered by the Georgia Sheriffs' Association (GSA) where separate financial statements may be obtained on their website. This plan is considered immaterial to Camden County's financial statements.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### C. Judges of the Probate Courts Retirement Fund of Georgia

The County's Probate Judge is covered by the Judges of the Probate Courts Retirement Fund of Georgia. The County makes no contributions to this plan. The State of Georgia provides nonemployer contributions to the Fund through the collection of court fines and forfeitures. These nonemployer contributions are recognized as revenue by the Fund when collected from the courts. The Judges of the Probate Courts Retirement Fund of Georgia is a component unit of the State of Georgia. This plan is considered immaterial to Camden County's financial statements.

#### D. Magistrates Retirement Fund of Georgia

The County's Magistrate Judge is covered by the Magistrates Retirement Fund of Georgia. The County makes no contributions to this plan. The State of Georgia provides nonemployer contributions to the Fund through the collection of court filing fees. These nonemployer contributions are recognized as revenue by the Fund when collected from the courts. The Magistrates Retirement Fund of Georgia is a component unit of the State of Georgia. This plan is considered immaterial to Camden County's financial statements.

#### E. Georgia Judicial Retirement System

The County's Juvenile Court Judge is covered by the Georgia Judicial Retirement System. The County makes no contributions to this plan. The State of Georgia provides employer contributions for juvenile court judges. These employer contributions are recognized as revenue by the Fund when collected from the State. The Georgia Judicial Retirement System of Georgia is a component unit of the State of Georgia. This plan is considered immaterial to Camden County's financial statements.

#### F. Georgia Firefighters' Pension Fund

The County's Volunteer Firemen are eligible to participate in the Georgia Firefighters' Pension Fund, a voluntary pension system. The County makes no contributions to this plan. Contributions are made through monthly dues by eligible firefighters electing to participate in the plan and non-employer contributions which consist of insurance premium taxes collected and remitted by insurers directly to the pension fund in accordance with the law. The plan is administered by the Georgia Firefighters' Pension Fund located at 2171 Eastview Parkway NE in Conyers, Georgia where separate financial statements may be obtained. This plan is considered immaterial to Camden County's financial statements.

#### G. Peace Officers' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Georgia

The County's Sheriff Deputies are covered by the State of Georgia Peace Officers' Annuity and Benefit Fund. The County makes no contribution to this plan. Contributions are collected by the County as the agent for this fund through its court systems. This plan is administered through the Peace Officers' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Georgia located at 1210 Greenbelt Parkway in Griffin, Georgia where separate financial statements may be obtained. This plan is considered immaterial to Camden County's financial statements.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### **NOTE 14- CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

#### A. Litigation

During the course of normal operations of the County, various claims and lawsuits arise. The County attorney has advised that there are no potential liabilities that will impair the position as of the date of this audit report.

#### B. Federal Grants

The County participates in a number of federally assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives, and the audits of these programs for or including the year ended June 30, 2015, have not yet been conducted. Accordingly, the County's compliance with applicable grant requirements will be established at some future date. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although the County expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

#### NOTE 15 – EVALUATION OF SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The County has evaluated subsequent events through January 5, 2016, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

#### NOTE 16 – RESTATEMENT OF EQUITY BALANCES

#### A. New Accounting Standards

During 2015, the County adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, as well as Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68, as of July 1, 2014.

#### B. Prior Period Adjustment – Governmental Activities Capital Assets

The County has determined that a prior period adjustment was necessary to correct the reporting of capital assets. In FY 2015, an error was identified in the summarization of the detailed capital assets that are used for financial reporting purposes. A prior period adjustment of \$1,231,840 was required to correct the beginning accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2014 for infrastructure.

The effects of these adjustments are as follows:

	Governmental	Co	mponent Unit
	Activities	Вс	oard of Health
Net position June 30, 2014, as previously reported	\$ 125,986,545	\$	1,165,321
Implementation of GASB 68 / 71 for pensions	(283,545)		(1,084,142)
Correction of capital assets	(1,231,840)		
Net position June 30, 2014, restated	\$ 124,471,160	\$	81,179



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

## SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (DOLLAR AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

		2015
County-Wide Library's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0	001791%
County-Wide Library's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	226,269
County-Wide Library's covered-employee payroll	\$	189,825
County-Wide Library's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		83.89%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		84.03%

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for the last 10 fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

## SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (DOLLAR AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	 2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 226,269
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (21,156)
Contribution deficiency	\$ 205,113
County-Wide Library's covered-employee payroll	\$ 189,825
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	10.31%

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for the last 10 fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

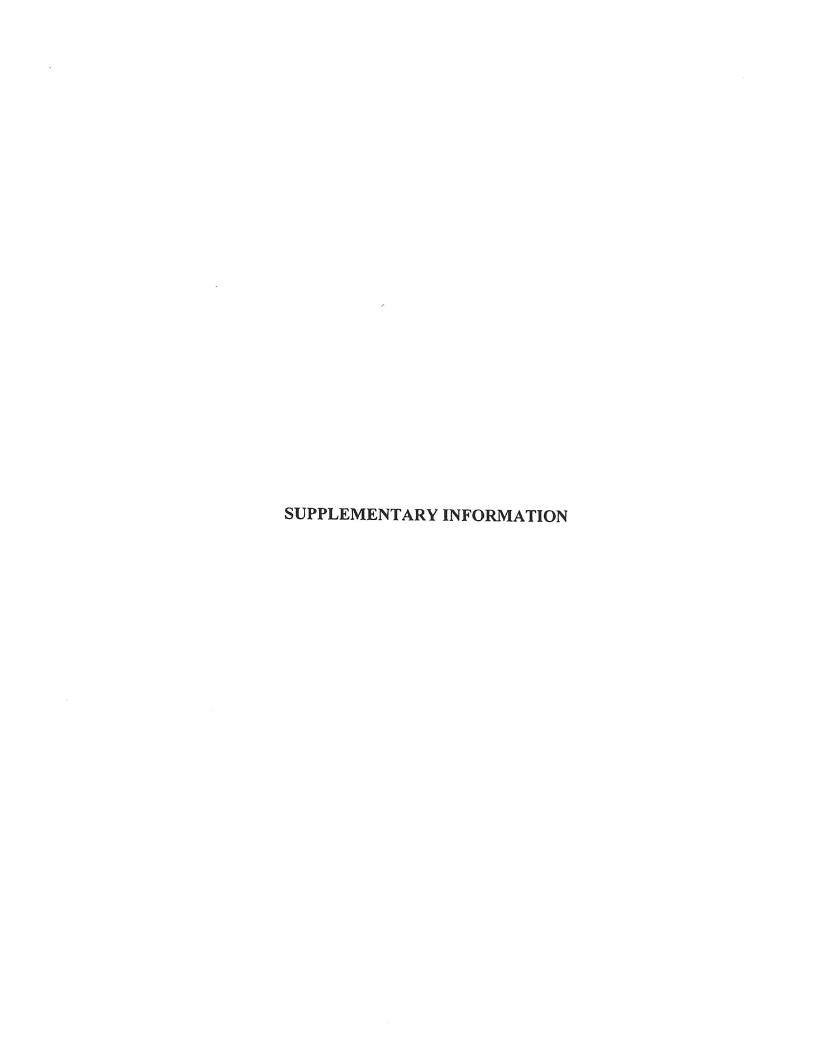
#### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (DOLLAR AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

**Changes of assumptions:** In 2010 and later, the expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the RP-2000 Mortality Tables rather than the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table, which was used prior to 2010. In 2010, rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability and mortality were adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience. In 2010, assumed rates of salary increase were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and anticipated experience.

Method and assumptions used in calculations of actuarially determined contributions: The actuarially determined contribution rates in the schedule of contributions are calculated as of June 30, three years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the contractually required contributions for year ended June 30, 2015 reported in that schedule:

Valuation date
Actuarial cost method
Amortization method
Remaining amortization period
Asset valuation method
Inflation rate
Salary increases
Investment rate of return

June 30, 2012
Entry age
Level percentage of payroll, open
30 years
Seven-year smoothed market
3.00%
3.75 – 7.00%, including inflation
7.50%, net of pension plan investment
expense, including inflation





#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

The Unincorporated Service District – This fund was established in fiscal year 2001 to account for operations of the County's unincorporated fire service and animal control services. In 2002, animal control was moved to general fund, and certain culture and recreation costs were accounted for in this fund.

Jail Construction and Staffing Fund – This fund accounts for fines collected as required by State Law for jail operations and construction.

The Emergency Telephone System – This fund accounts for the E-911 fees collected and disbursements for the operation of the E-911 call center.

Shared Assets Fund – This fund accounts for Federal and State condemned funds received and disbursed for Law Enforcement expenditures.

Hotel/Motel Tax Fund – This fund accounts for the hotel/motel taxes collected and expenditures relative to tourism.

Law Library Fund – This fund accounts for fines collected as required by State Law for Law Library operations.

Drug Abuse Fund – This fund accounts for fines collected as required by State Law for drug abuse treatment and educational purposes.

#### CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Capital projects funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

Capital Improvements Fund – This fund was established to identify and monitor major capital expenditures of the County's various departments.

Georgia Transportation (LMIG) Fund – This fund was established to account for the proceeds of the Georgia Department of Transportation Local Maintenance & Improvement Grant proceeds collected and the capital projects approved for those funds.

Impact Fees Fund – This fund was established to account for the proceeds of impact fees collected and the capital projects approved for those funds.

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

	Special Revenue Funds									
	Un	incorporated	Jail			mergency				
		Service	Construction		Telephone			Shared	Ho	tel / Motel
		District	an	d Staffing		System		Assets		Tax
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	361,280	\$	791,308	\$	397,889	\$	572,103	\$	11,461
Receivables, net of allowance	Ψ	201,200	Ψ	771,000	Ψ	057,005	Ψ	-,-,-	*	,
Taxes		30,078		_		_		_		2,007
Accounts		-		-		140,022		_		· -
Due from other governments		-		13,962		-		-		-
Due from other funds		_		-		-		-		
Total Assets	\$	391,358	\$	805,270	\$	537,911	\$	572,103	\$	13,468
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	9,288	\$	46,354	\$	18,763	\$	_	\$	_
Due to other governments		-		-		-		_		13,468
Accrued expenditures		10,423		-		21,341		-		
Total Liabilities		19,711		46,354		40,104				13,468
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		24,907		-		_		-		-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		24,907		-		-		_		
FUND BALANCES										
Restricted		346,740		758,916		497,807		572,103		
Assigned		-		-		-		-		_
Total Fund Balances		346,740		758,916		497,807		572,103		-
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of										
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	391,358	\$	805,270	\$	537,911	\$	572,103	\$	13,468

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015 (CONTINUED)

Special Revenue Funds Capital Project F										Total			
La <sup>·</sup>	w Library	Dr	ug Abuse	Im	Georgia Capital Transportation Impact Improvements (LMIG) Fees				Nonmajor Governmental Funds				
\$	45,320	\$	49,695	\$	376,216	\$	338,839	\$	200,794	\$	3,144,905		
	_		_		-		-		_		32,085		
	_		-		-		-		-		140,022		
	-		995		_		-		-		14,957		
					_		333,160		-	0000000	333,160		
\$	45,320	\$	50,690	\$	376,216	\$	671,999	\$	200,794	\$	3,665,129		
\$	1,785	\$	-	\$	69,016	\$	370,177	\$	-	\$	515,383		
	-		-		-		-		-		13,468		
					_		-		_		31,764		
	1,785				69,016		370,177		_		560,615		
	-		-		_		-		-		24,907		
	-		-		-		-		-		24,907		
	43,535		50,690		-		301,822		200,794		2,772,407		
					307,200				-		307,200		
	43,535		50,690		307,200		301,822		200,794		3,079,607		
\$	45,320	\$	50,690	\$	376,216	\$	671,999	\$	200,794	\$	3,665,129		

# COMBINGING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Special Revenue Funds								
	Un	incorporated		Jail	Emergency				
	Service			nstruction	Telephone	Shared	Hot	el / Motel	
		District	an	d Staffing	System	Assets		Tax	
Revenues:									
Taxes	\$	1,162,922	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	26,204	
Licenses and permits		-		-	-	-		-	
Intergovernmental		-		-	-	576,488		-	
Charges for services		-		-	916,366	-		-	
Fines		-		219,125	-	-		-	
Interest earnings		65		95	56	396		1	
Other revenues					-	22,251	-		
Total Revenues		1,162,987		219,220	916,422	599,135		26,205	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government		-		-	-	-		-	
Public safety		516,291		32,027	1,043,651	378,472		-	
Highways and roads		-		-	=	-		-	
Culture and recreation		431,776		-	-	-		26,205	
Capital Outlay		79,894		59,874		7,500			
Total Expenditures		1,027,961		91,901	1,043,651	385,972		26,205	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over (Under) Expenditures		135,026		127,319	(127,229)	213,163			
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Transfers from other funds		-		-	150,000				
Total other financing sources (uses)			was karen anaze	_	150,000				
Net change in fund balances		135,026		127,319	22,771	213,163		-	
Fund Balance - beginning of year		211,714		631,597	475,036	358,940			
Fund Balance - end of year	\$_	346,740	\$	758,916	\$ 497,807	\$ 572,103	\$		

# COMBINGING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (CONTINUED)

Special Revenue Funds					(	Total Nonmajor				
			Georgia Capital Transportation Impact				Governmental			
La	w Library	Dru	g Abuse		provements		(LMIG)	Fees	-	Funds
\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	\$ _	\$	1,189,126
	-		-		-		-	32,332	,	32,332
	-		_		-		282,601	-		859,089
	-		-		-		-	-		916,366
	33,726		13,360		-		-	-		266,211
	-		6		25		25	197		866
	_				-					22,251
	33,726		13,366		25		282,626	 32,529		3,286,241
	-		_		10,935		-			10,935
	28,168		-		-		-	-		1,998,609
	-		-		35,390		-	-		35,390
	-		-		-		-	-		457,981
			-		120,535		787,311			1,055,114
	28,168		<u>-</u>		166,860		787,311	 		3,558,029
	5 550		12.266		(1.66.025)		(504 (05)	22.520		(2-1
	5,558		13,366		(166,835)		(504,685)	32,529	-	(271,788)
					384,000		467,385			1,001,385
	_				384,000		467,385			1,001,385
	5,558		13,366		217,165		(37,300)	32,529		729,597
	37,977		37,324		90,035		339,122	168,265		2,350,010
\$	43,535	\$	50,690	\$	307,200	\$	301,822	\$ 200,794	\$	3,079,607

## UNINCORPORATED SERVICE DISTRICT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Final Budget			Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
Revenues:							
Property taxes	\$	278,700	\$	296,946	\$	18,246	
Other taxes		48,900		80,371		31,471	
Insurance premiums tax		785,600		785,605		5	
Interest Income		100		65		(35)	
Other Income							
Total Revenues		1,113,300		1,162,987		49,687	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Public safety		601,630		516,291		85,339	
Culture and recreation		431,776		431,776		-	
Capital outlay		79,894		79,894		_	
Total Expenditures		1,113,300		1,027,961		85,339	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures		<b>-</b>		135,026		135,026	
Net change in fund balance		-		135,026		135,026	
Fund Balance - beginning of year		211,714		211,714			
Fund Balance - end of year	\$	211,714	\$	346,740	\$	135,026	

# JAIL CONSTRUCTION AND STAFFING FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	]	Final Budget	Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues:						
Fines and forfeitures	\$	185,565	\$ 219,125	\$	33,560	
Interest income		_	 95		95	
Total Revenues		185,565	219,220		33,655	
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Public safety		125,691	32,027		93,664	
Capital outlay		59,874	59,874		-	
Total Expenditures		185,565	91,901		93,664	
Net changes in fund balance		-	127,319		127,319	
Fund Balance - beginning of year		631,597	631,597			
Fund Balance - end of year	\$	631,597	\$ 758,916	\$	127,319	

## EMERGENCY TELEPHONE SYSTEM FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Final Budget			Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues: Charges for services Interest income	\$	1,090,442	\$	916,366 56	\$	(174,076) 56	
Total Revenues		1,090,442		916,422		(174,020)	
Expenditures: Current:							
Public safety		1,090,442		1,043,651		46,791	
Total Expenditures	-	1,090,442		1,043,651		46,791	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		_		(127,229)		(127,229)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers from General Fund		_		150,000		150,000	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		150,000		150,000	
Net changes in fund balance		-		22,771		22,771	
Fund Balance - beginning of year		475,036		475,036			
Fund Balance - end of year	\$	475,036	\$	497,807	\$	22,771	

# SHARED ASSETS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Final Budget	Actual	iance with
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ - \$	576,488	\$ 576,488
Interest income	-	396	396
Other income	-	22,251	22,251
Total Revenues	 	599,135	599,135
Expenditures:			
Current:	452 000	270 472	74.220
Public safety Conital outley	452,800	378,472	74,328
Capital outlay	 7,500	7,500	 
Total Expenditures	460,300	385,972	74,328
Net changes in fund balance	(460,300)	213,163	673,463
Fund Balance - beginning of year	358,940	358,940	
Fund Balance - end of year	\$ (101,360) \$	572,103	\$ 673,463

## HOTEL / MOTEL TAX FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	]	Final Budget	Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues: Taxes Interest income	\$	26,205	\$ 26,20	)4 \$ 1	(1)	
Total Revenues		26,205	26,20	)5		
Expenditures: Current: Culture and recreation		26,205	26,20	)5	<u>-</u> _	
Total Expenditures		26,205	26,20	)5	-	
Net changes in fund balance		-		-	-	
Fund Balance - beginning of year		_		-		
Fund Balance - end of year	\$	-	\$	- \$		

## LAW LIBRARY FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Final Budget	Actual	riance with
Revenues:			
Fines	\$ 26,700	33,726	\$ 7,026
Total Revenues	26,700	33,726	7,026
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public safety	26,700	28,168	(1,468)
Total Expenditures	 26,700	28,168	(1,468)
Net changes in fund balance	-	5,558	5,558
Fund Balance - beginning of year	37,977	37,977	 
Fund Balance - end of year	\$ 37,977 \$	3 43,535	\$ 5,558

## DRUG ABUSE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Final Budget			Actual		riance with nal Budget
Revenues:						
Fines	\$	5,405	\$	13,360	\$	7,955
Interest earnings		-		6		6
Total Revenues		5,405		13,366		7,955
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Public safety		5,405				5,405
Total Expenditures		5,405				5,405
Net changes in fund balance		-		13,366		13,360
ç				,		,
Fund Balance - beginning of year		37,324		37,324		
Fund Balance - end of year	\$	37,324	\$	50,690	\$	13,360



### AGENCY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

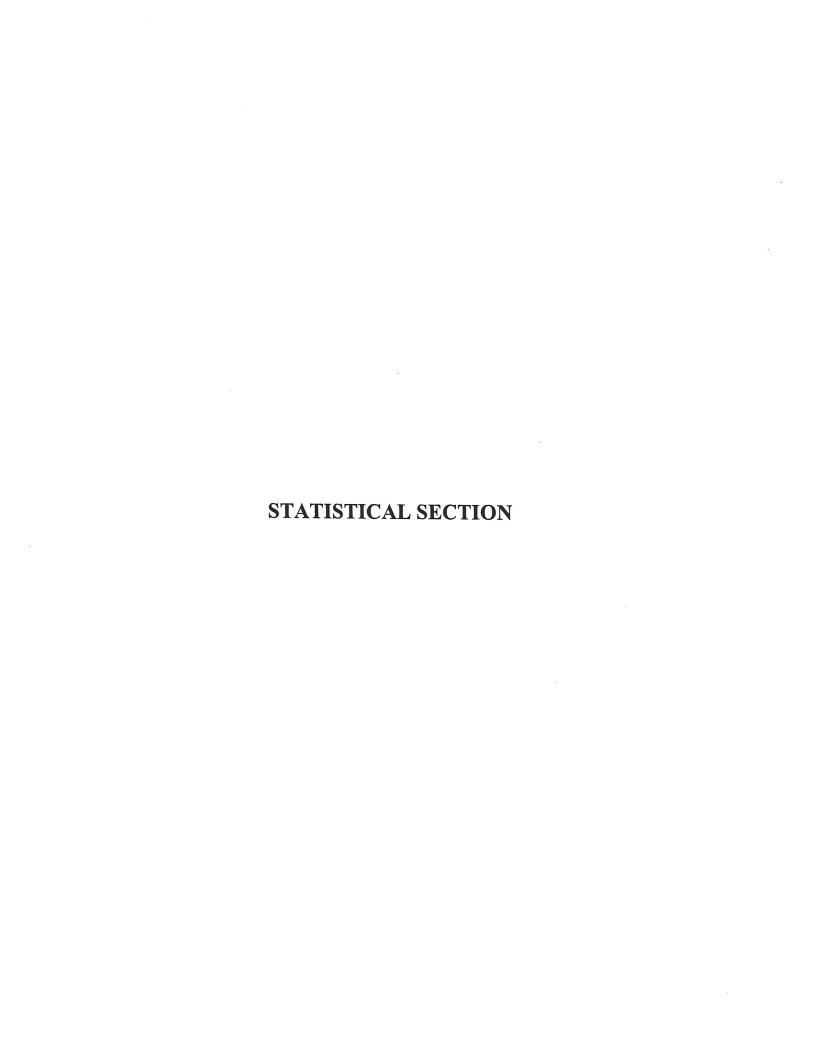
		Balance July 1, 2014		Additions		Deletions		Balance June 30, 2015
Tax Commissioner								
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	893,619 893,619	<u>\$</u>	28,899,377 28,899,377	<u>\$</u>	28,965,422 28,965,422	<u>\$</u>	827,574 827,574
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Due to others Total Liabilities	<u>\$</u>	893,619 893,619	\$	28,899,377 28,899,377	\$	28,965,422 28,965,422	<u>\$</u>	827,574 827,574
Clerk of Superior Court		0,01,01	<u> </u>	20,000,000	<u>Ψ</u>	20,703,122	Ψ	027,374
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	989,837 989,837	\$	1,193,450 1,193,450	\$	1,275,260 1,275,260	\$	908,027
Liabilities								
Due to others Total Liabilities	\$	989,837 989,837	\$	1,193,450 1,193,450	\$	1,275,260 1,275,260	<u>\$</u>	908,027
Probate Court				-,,		1,270,200		900,027
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	87,371 87,371	\$	1,407,008 1,407,008	\$ \$	1,229,958 1,229,958	\$ \$	264,421 264,421
Liabilities								
Due to others Total Liabilities	<u>\$</u>	87,371 87,371	\$ \$	1,407,008 1,407,008	\$ \$	1,229,958 1,229,958	\$ \$	264,421 264,421
<u>Liabilities</u> Due to others	\$	87,371	\$	1,407,008	\$	1,229,958	\$	264,4

## AGENCY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (CONTINUED)

	Balance July 1, 2014			Additions Deletions				Balance June 30, 2015	
Magistrate Court									
Assets									
Cash and cash equivalents Total Assets	\$ \$	13,384 13,384	\$	142,995 142,995	\$	144,605 144,605	\$	11,774 11,774	
<u>Liabilities</u>									
Due to others Total Liabilities	\$	13,384	\$	142,995 142,995	\$	144,605 144,605	\$ \$	11,774 11,774	
Child Support Receiver									
<u>Assets</u>									
Cash and cash equivalents Total Assets	\$	7,069 7,069	\$	1,187,621 1,187,621	\$	1,187,632 1,187,632	\$	7,058 7,058	
Liabilities									
Due to others Total Liabilities	\$	7,069 7,069	\$	1,187,621 1,187,621	\$	1,187,632 1,187,632	\$	7,058	
Sheriff's Office									
Assets									
Cash and cash equivalents Total Assets	\$	123,275 123,275	\$	630,400 630,400	\$ \$	610,448 610,448	\$	143,227 143,227	
Liabilities									
Due to others Total Liabilities	\$	123,275 123,275	\$	630,400 630,400	\$	610,448 610,448	\$	143,227 143,227	

## AGENCY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (CONTINUED)

		Balance						Balance
	July 1, 2014			Additions	Deletions			June 30, 2015
		2011		7 Idditions		Deletions		
Juvenile Court								
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	13,756	\$	2,511	\$	2,782	\$	13,485
Total Assets	\$	13,756	\$	2,511	\$	2,782	\$	13,485
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Due to others	\$	13,756	\$	2,511	\$	2,782	\$	13,485
Total Liabilities	\$	13,756	\$	2,511	\$	2,782	\$	13,485
Total Agency Funds								
<u>Assets</u>								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,128,311	\$	33,463,362	\$	33,416,107	\$	2,175,566
Total Assets	\$	2,128,311	\$	33,463,362	\$	33,416,107	\$	2,175,566
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Due to others	\$	2,128,311		33,463,362	\$		\$	2,175,566
Total Liabilities	\$	2,128,311	\$	33,463,362	\$	33,416,107	\$	2,175,566





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#### CAMDEN COUNTY, GEORGIA GENERAL FUND REVENUES BY SOURCE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Source	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Taxes	\$ 18,486,185	\$ 20,208,237	\$ 23,438,855	\$ 22,975,685	\$ 23,486,826
Licenses and Permits	255,721	200,500	170,740	111,608	78,112
Intergovernmental	339,092	139,983	483,389	183,918	375,147
Charges for Service	1,634,838	1,533,494	1,732,242	1,855,058	1,817,726
Fines and Fees	1,987,033	2,232,644	1,515,647	1,168,533	1,730,573
Other Revenues	304,877	403,808	314,334	199,163	229,097
Totals	\$ 23,007,746	\$ 24,718,666	\$ 27,655,207	\$ 26,493,965	\$ 27,717,481
Source	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Taxes	\$ 23,509,192	\$ 22,306,604	\$ 21,349,053	\$ 20,906,274	\$ 20,102,386
Licenses and Permits	72,708	89,546	89,589	124,738	127,762
Intergovernmental	394,398	355,625	240,767	450,626	183,944
Charges for Service	2,063,292	1,901,479	2,307,004	2,418,158	2,799,381
Fines and Fees	1,732,584	1,414,049	1,513,237	1,555,501	2,051,431
Other Revenues	227,485	159,593	1,353,948	170,321	145,083
Totals	\$ 27,999,659	\$ 26,226,896	\$ 26,853,598	\$ 25,625,618	\$ 25,409,987

### CAMDEN COUNTY, GEORGIA GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
General Government	\$ 5,913,258	\$ 7,168,802	\$ 7,462,956	\$ 9,544,787	\$ 8,246,906
Judiciary	2,439,183	2,423,881	2,315,536	2,545,648	2,355,188
Public Safety	11,157,155	12,171,104	10,619,469	10,656,310	11,058,615
Public Works	1,401,020	1,884,739	2,371,595	2,288,221	1,708,271
Health and Welfare	534,900	596,657	626,946	706,406	677,245
Culture and Recreation	372,908	387,654	404,453	408,962	367,105
Housing and Development	1,228,666	1,100,380	1,332,773	886,407	753,897
Debt Service	163,108	159,874	179,703	159,875	119,295
Totals	\$ 23,210,198	\$ 25,893,091	\$ 25,313,431	\$ 27,196,616	\$ 25,286,522
Function	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
General Government	\$ 8,930,037	\$ 7,652,276	\$ 7,958,344	\$ 8,531,669	\$ 10,507,728
Judiciary	2,404,790	2,313,920	2,301,433	2,262,608	2,358,965
Public Safety	11,365,858	10,190,847	10,438,538	10,987,253	11,143,568
Public Works	1,641,802	1,656,311	1,808,456	1,882,179	1,438,797
Health and Welfare	674,117	634,646	637,143	628,355	629,053
Culture and Recreation	388,600	368,441	371,848	379,506	360,547
Housing and Development	733,856	630,783	624,479	635,459	457,479
Totals	\$ 26,139,060	\$ 23,447,224	\$ 24,140,241	\$ 25,307,029	\$ 26,896,137

#### CAMDEN COUNTY, GEORGIA NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands)

Separation   Sep						
Net investment in capital assets		2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Restricted for:         Capital Projects         14,830,882         18,405,190         10,442,726         817,975         1,007,743           Debt Service         87,884         485,512         —         —         —           Public Safety         1,698,033         390,394         404,311         —         5.75,826           Other Purposes         —         3,884,749         7,144,891         5,576,016         5,805,839           Total Governmental Activities Net Position         69,538,114         150,839,361         143,857,705         136,303,033         130,085,229           Business-type Activities	Governmental Activities:					Parameter State Control of the Contr
Capital Projects         14,830,382         18,405,190         10,442,726         817,975         1,007,743           Debt Service         87,884         485,512         -         -         -           Public Safety         1,698,033         390,394         404,311         -         -           Other Purposes         -         8,637,482         3,884,749         7,144,891         5,576,016         5,805,839           Total Governmental Activities Net Position         69,538,114         150,839,361         143,857,705         136,303,033         130,085,229           Business-type Activities:           Net investment in capital assets         9,441,323         10,470,213         10,573,500         11,403,667         12,198,747           Unrestricted (Deficit)         (115,898)         2,176,006         2,654,328         1,628,019         105,335           Total Business-type Activities Net Position         9,325,425         12,646,219         13,247,828         13,715,559         12,304,082           Primary Government:           Net investment in capital assets         53,725,656         138,143,729         136,439,277         141,312,709         134,894,568           Restricted         16,616,299         19,281,006         10,847,037		\$ 44,284,333	\$ 127,673,516	\$ 125,865,777	\$ 129,909,042	\$ 122,695,821
Debt Service         87,884         485,512         -         -         -           Public Safety         1,698,033         390,394         404,311         -         575,826           Other Purposes         6         -         -         -         -         575,826           Unrestricted (Deficit)         8,637,482         3,884,749         7,144,891         5,576,016         5,805,839           Total Governmental Activities Net Position         69,538,114         150,839,361         143,857,705         136,303,033         130,085,229           Business-type Activities           Net investment in capital assets         9,441,323         10,470,213         10,573,500         11,403,667         12,198,747           Unrestricted (Deficit)         (115,898)         2,176,006         2,654,328         1,628,019         105,335           Total Business-type Activities Net Position         9,325,425         12,646,219         13,627,828         13,715,559         123,04,082           Primary Governments           Net investment in capital assets         53,725,656         138,143,729         136,439,277         141,312,709         134,894,568           Restricted         16,616,299         19,281,096         10,847,037         1,501,848 <td></td> <td>14 830 382</td> <td>18 405 190</td> <td>10 442 726</td> <td>817 975</td> <td>1 007 743</td>		14 830 382	18 405 190	10 442 726	817 975	1 007 743
Public Safety Other Purposes         1,698,033         390,394         404,311         -         -         -         575,826         -         575,826         575,826         -         575,826         -         575,826         575,826         -         575,826         575,826         -         575,826         -         575,826         575,826         388         388,749         7,144,891         5,576,016         5,805,839         200,839         -         7,144,891         5,576,016         5,805,839         200,839         -         1,403,667         130,803,030         130,085,229         -				-	-	-
Unrestricted (Deficit)         8,637,482         3,884,749         7,144,891         5,576,016         5,805,839           Total Governmental Activities Net Position         69,538,114         150,839,361         143,857,705         136,303,033         130,085,229           Business-type Activities:           Net investment in capital assets         9,441,323         10,470,213         10,573,500         11,403,667         12,198,747           Unrestricted (Deficit)         (115,898)         2,176,006         2,654,328         1,628,019         105,335           Total Business-type Activities Net Position         9,325,425         12,646,219         13,227,828         13,715,559         12,304,082           Primary Government:           Net investment in capital assets         53,725,656         138,143,729         136,439,277         141,312,709         134,894,568           Restricted (Deficit)         8,521,584         6,060,755         9,799,219         7,204,035         5,911,744           Total Primary Government Net Position         \$78,863,539         \$163,485,580         \$157,085,533         \$150,018,592         \$142,389,311           Overnmental Activities:           Net investment in capital assets         \$115,159,287         \$109,231,918         \$10,305,639				404,311	-	-
Total Governmental Activities Net Position   69,538,114   150,839,361   143,857,705   136,303,033   130,085,229     Business-type Activities:	Other Purposes	_			_	575,826
Business-type Activities:           Net investment in capital assets         9,441,323         10,470,213         10,573,500         11,403,667         12,198,747           Unrestricted (Deficit)         (115,898)         2,176,006         2,654,328         1,628,019         105,335           Total Business-type Activities Net Position         9,325,425         12,646,219         13,227,828         13,715,559         12,304,082           Primary Government:           Net investment in capital assets         53,725,656         138,143,729         136,439,277         141,312,709         134,894,568           Restricted         16,616,299         19,281,096         10,847,037         1,501,848         1,583,569           Unrestricted (Deficit)         8,521,584         6,060,755         9,799,219         7,204,035         5,911,174           Total Primary Government Net Position         78,863,539         163,485,580         157,085,533         150,018,592         142,389,311           Governmental Activities:           Net investment in capital assets         115,159,287         109,231,918         103,055,639         99,460,888         93,906,386           Restricted for:         2         121,764         5,017,380         10,662,132         13,468,694	· ·					
Net investment in capital assets         9,441,323         10,470,213         10,573,500         11,403,667         12,198,747           Unrestricted (Deficit)         (115,898)         2,176,006         2,654,328         1,628,019         105,335           Total Business-type Activities Net Position         9,325,425         12,646,219         13,227,828         13,715,559         12,304,082           Primary Government:           Net investment in capital assets         53,725,656         138,143,729         136,439,277         141,312,709         134,894,568           Restricted         16,616,299         19,281,096         10,847,037         1,501,848         1,583,569           Unrestricted (Deficit)         8,521,584         6,060,755         9,799,219         7,204,035         5,911,174           Total Primary Government Net Position         \$ 78,863,539         \$ 163,485,580         \$ 157,085,533         \$ 150,018,592         \$ 142,389,311           Governmental Activities:           Net investment in capital assets         \$ 115,159,287         \$ 109,231,918         \$ 103,055,639         \$ 99,460,888         \$ 93,906,386           Restricted for:         2011         2012         2013         2014         2015           Capital Projects         121,764	Total Governmental Activities Net Position	69,538,114	150,839,361	143,857,705	136,303,033	130,085,229
Unrestricted (Deficit)         (115,898)         2,176,006         2,654,328         1,628,019         105,335           Total Business-type Activities Net Position         9,325,425         12,646,219         13,227,828         13,715,559         12,304,082           Primary Government:           Net investment in capital assets         53,725,656         138,143,729         136,439,277         141,312,709         134,894,568           Restricted         16,616,299         19,281,096         10,847,037         1,501,848         1,583,569           Unrestricted (Deficit)         8,521,584         6,060,755         9,799,219         7,204,035         5,911,174           Total Primary Government Net Position         78,863,539         \$163,485,580         \$157,085,533         \$150,018,592         \$142,389,311           Governmental Activities:           Net investment in capital assets         \$115,159,287         \$109,231,918         \$103,055,639         \$99,460,888         \$93,906,386           Restricted for:         Capital Projects         121,764         5,017,380         10,662,132         13,468,694         9,932,868           Public Safety         -         1,591,355         1,354,781         1,465,573         2,175,566           Other Purposes         980,476 <td>Business-type Activities:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Business-type Activities:					
Primary Government:         9,325,425         12,646,219         13,227,828         13,715,559         12,304,082           Primary Government:           Net investment in capital assets         53,725,656         138,143,729         136,439,277         141,312,709         134,894,568           Restricted         16,616,299         19,281,096         10,847,037         1,501,848         1,583,569           Unrestricted (Deficit)         8,521,584         6,060,755         9,799,219         7,204,035         5,911,174           Total Primary Government Net Position         78,863,539         \$ 163,485,580         \$ 157,085,533         \$ 150,018,592         \$ 142,389,311           Governmental Activities:           Net investment in capital assets         \$ 115,159,287         \$ 109,231,918         \$ 103,055,639         \$ 99,460,888         \$ 93,906,386           Restricted for:         Capital Projects         \$ 121,764         5,017,380         \$ 10,662,132         \$ 13,468,694         9,932,868           Public Safety         -         1,591,355         1,354,781         1,465,573         2,175,566           Other Purposes         980,476         64,965         68,833         133,212         94,225           Unrestricted (Deficit)         9,100,357         11,	Net investment in capital assets	9,441,323	10,470,213	10,573,500	11,403,667	12,198,747
Primary Government:           Net investment in capital assets         53,725,656         138,143,729         136,439,277         141,312,709         134,894,568           Restricted         16,616,299         19,281,096         10,847,037         1,501,848         1,583,569           Unrestricted (Deficit)         8,521,584         6,060,755         9,799,219         7,204,035         5,911,174           Total Primary Government Net Position         \$78,863,539         \$163,485,580         \$157,085,533         \$150,018,592         \$142,389,311           Governmental Activities:           Net investment in capital assets         \$115,159,287         \$109,231,918         \$103,055,639         \$99,460,888         \$93,906,386           Restricted for:         Capital Projects         \$121,764         5,017,380         \$10,662,132         \$13,468,694         9,932,868           Public Safety         -         1,591,355         1,354,781         1,465,573         2,175,566           Other Purposes         980,476         64,965         68,833         133,212         94,225           Unrestricted (Deficit)         9,100,357         11,757,334         12,454,691         11,458,178         9,228,566           Total Governmental Activities Net Position         125,361,884			2,176,006			
Net investment in capital assets         53,725,656         138,143,729         136,439,277         141,312,709         134,894,568           Restricted         16,616,299         19,281,096         10,847,037         1,501,848         1,583,569           Unrestricted (Deficit)         8,521,584         6,060,755         9,799,219         7,204,035         5,911,174           Total Primary Government Net Position         78,863,539         \$ 163,485,580         \$ 157,085,533         \$ 150,018,592         \$ 142,389,311           Governmental Activities:           Net investment in capital assets         \$ 115,159,287         \$ 109,231,918         \$ 103,055,639         \$ 99,460,888         \$ 93,906,386           Restricted for:           Capital Projects         121,764         5,017,380         10,662,132         13,468,694         9,932,868           Public Safety         -         1,591,355         1,354,781         1,465,573         2,175,566           Other Purposes         980,476         64,965         68,833         133,212         94,225           Unrestricted (Deficit)         9,100,357         11,757,334         12,454,691         11,458,178         9,228,566           Total Governmental Activities Net Position         125,361,884         127,662,952	Total Business-type Activities Net Position	9,325,425	12,646,219	13,227,828	13,715,559	12,304,082
Restricted         16,616,299         19,281,096         10,847,037         1,501,848         1,583,569           Unrestricted (Deficit)         8,521,584         6,060,755         9,799,219         7,204,035         5,911,174           Total Primary Government Net Position         \$78,863,539         \$163,485,580         \$157,085,533         \$150,018,592         \$142,389,311           Governmental Activities:           Net investment in capital assets         \$115,159,287         \$109,231,918         \$103,055,639         \$99,460,888         \$93,906,386           Restricted for:         Capital Projects         \$121,764         5,017,380         \$10,662,132         \$13,468,694         9,932,868           Public Safety         -         1,591,355         \$1,354,781         \$1,465,573         \$2,175,566           Other Purposes         980,476         64,965         68,833         \$133,212         94,225           Unrestricted (Deficit)         9,100,357         \$11,757,334         \$12,454,691         \$11,458,178         9,228,566           Total Governmental Activities Net Position         \$125,361,884         \$127,662,952         \$127,596,076         \$125,986,545         \$115,337,611           Business-type Activities:	Primary Government:					
Restricted         16,616,299         19,281,096         10,847,037         1,501,848         1,583,569           Unrestricted (Deficit)         8,521,584         6,060,755         9,799,219         7,204,035         5,911,174           Total Primary Government Net Position         \$78,863,539         \$163,485,580         \$157,085,533         \$150,018,592         \$142,389,311           Governmental Activities:           Net investment in capital assets         \$115,159,287         \$109,231,918         \$103,055,639         \$99,460,888         \$93,906,386           Restricted for:         Capital Projects         \$121,764         5,017,380         \$10,662,132         \$13,468,694         9,932,868           Public Safety         -         1,591,355         \$1,354,781         \$1,465,573         \$2,175,566           Other Purposes         980,476         64,965         68,833         \$133,212         94,225           Unrestricted (Deficit)         9,100,357         \$11,757,334         \$12,454,691         \$11,458,178         9,228,566           Total Governmental Activities Net Position         \$125,361,884         \$127,662,952         \$127,596,076         \$125,986,545         \$115,337,611           Business-type Activities:	Net investment in capital assets	53,725,656	138,143,729	136,439,277	141,312,709	134,894,568
Total Primary Government Net Position         \$ 78,863,539         \$ 163,485,580         \$ 157,085,533         \$ 150,018,592         \$ 142,389,311           Governmental Activities:           Net investment in capital assets         \$ 115,159,287         \$ 109,231,918         \$ 103,055,639         \$ 99,460,888         \$ 93,906,386           Restricted for:           Capital Projects         121,764         5,017,380         10,662,132         13,468,694         9,932,868           Public Safety         -         1,591,355         1,354,781         1,465,573         2,175,566           Other Purposes         980,476         64,965         68,833         133,212         94,225           Unrestricted (Deficit)         9,100,357         11,757,334         12,454,691         11,458,178         9,228,566           Total Governmental Activities Net Position         125,361,884         127,662,952         127,596,076         125,986,545         115,337,611           Business-type Activities:           Net investment in capital assets         11,796,633         11,096,342         11,927,404         13,301,670         12,980,369			19,281,096	10,847,037		
2011   2012   2013   2014   2015	Unrestricted (Deficit)					
Governmental Activities:           Net investment in capital assets         \$ 115,159,287         \$ 109,231,918         \$ 103,055,639         \$ 99,460,888         \$ 93,906,386           Restricted for:         Capital Projects         121,764         5,017,380         10,662,132         13,468,694         9,932,868           Public Safety         - 1,591,355         1,354,781         1,465,573         2,175,566           Other Purposes         980,476         64,965         68,833         133,212         94,225           Unrestricted (Deficit)         9,100,357         11,757,334         12,454,691         11,458,178         9,228,566           Total Governmental Activities Net Position         125,361,884         127,662,952         127,596,076         125,986,545         115,337,611           Business-type Activities:           Net investment in capital assets         11,796,633         11,096,342         11,927,404         13,301,670         12,980,369	Total Primary Government Net Position	\$ 78,863,539	\$ 163,485,580	\$ 157,085,533	\$ 150,018,592	\$ 142,389,311
Governmental Activities:           Net investment in capital assets         \$ 115,159,287         \$ 109,231,918         \$ 103,055,639         \$ 99,460,888         \$ 93,906,386           Restricted for:         Capital Projects         121,764         5,017,380         10,662,132         13,468,694         9,932,868           Public Safety         - 1,591,355         1,354,781         1,465,573         2,175,566           Other Purposes         980,476         64,965         68,833         133,212         94,225           Unrestricted (Deficit)         9,100,357         11,757,334         12,454,691         11,458,178         9,228,566           Total Governmental Activities Net Position         125,361,884         127,662,952         127,596,076         125,986,545         115,337,611           Business-type Activities:           Net investment in capital assets         11,796,633         11,096,342         11,927,404         13,301,670         12,980,369						
Governmental Activities:           Net investment in capital assets         \$ 115,159,287         \$ 109,231,918         \$ 103,055,639         \$ 99,460,888         \$ 93,906,386           Restricted for:         Capital Projects         121,764         5,017,380         10,662,132         13,468,694         9,932,868           Public Safety         - 1,591,355         1,354,781         1,465,573         2,175,566           Other Purposes         980,476         64,965         68,833         133,212         94,225           Unrestricted (Deficit)         9,100,357         11,757,334         12,454,691         11,458,178         9,228,566           Total Governmental Activities Net Position         125,361,884         127,662,952         127,596,076         125,986,545         115,337,611           Business-type Activities:           Net investment in capital assets         11,796,633         11,096,342         11,927,404         13,301,670         12,980,369		2011	2012	2012	2014	2015
Net investment in capital assets         \$ 115,159,287         \$ 109,231,918         \$ 103,055,639         \$ 99,460,888         \$ 93,906,386           Restricted for:         Capital Projects         121,764         5,017,380         10,662,132         13,468,694         9,932,868           Public Safety         - 1,591,355         1,354,781         1,465,573         2,175,566           Other Purposes         980,476         64,965         68,833         133,212         94,225           Unrestricted (Deficit)         9,100,357         11,757,334         12,454,691         11,458,178         9,228,566           Total Governmental Activities Net Position         125,361,884         127,662,952         127,596,076         125,986,545         115,337,611           Business-type Activities:           Net investment in capital assets         11,796,633         11,096,342         11,927,404         13,301,670         12,980,369	Covernmental Activities				2014	2013
Restricted for:         Capital Projects       121,764       5,017,380       10,662,132       13,468,694       9,932,868         Public Safety       -       1,591,355       1,354,781       1,465,573       2,175,566         Other Purposes       980,476       64,965       68,833       133,212       94,225         Unrestricted (Deficit)       9,100,357       11,757,334       12,454,691       11,458,178       9,228,566         Total Governmental Activities Net Position       125,361,884       127,662,952       127,596,076       125,986,545       115,337,611         Business-type Activities:         Net investment in capital assets       11,796,633       11,096,342       11,927,404       13,301,670       12,980,369	Governmental Activities.					
Public Safety         -         1,591,355         1,354,781         1,465,573         2,175,566           Other Purposes         980,476         64,965         68,833         133,212         94,225           Unrestricted (Deficit)         9,100,357         11,757,334         12,454,691         11,458,178         9,228,566           Total Governmental Activities Net Position         125,361,884         127,662,952         127,596,076         125,986,545         115,337,611           Business-type Activities:           Net investment in capital assets         11,796,633         11,096,342         11,927,404         13,301,670         12,980,369	-	\$ 115,159,287	\$ 109,231,918	\$ 103,055,639	\$ 99,460,888	\$ 93,906,386
Other Purposes         980,476         64,965         68,833         133,212         94,225           Unrestricted (Deficit)         9,100,357         11,757,334         12,454,691         11,458,178         9,228,566           Total Governmental Activities Net Position         125,361,884         127,662,952         127,596,076         125,986,545         115,337,611           Business-type Activities:           Net investment in capital assets         11,796,633         11,096,342         11,927,404         13,301,670         12,980,369		121,764				
Unrestricted (Deficit) 9,100,357 11,757,334 12,454,691 11,458,178 9,228,566 Total Governmental Activities Net Position 125,361,884 127,662,952 127,596,076 125,986,545 115,337,611  Business-type Activities:  Net investment in capital assets 11,796,633 11,096,342 11,927,404 13,301,670 12,980,369						
Total Governmental Activities Net Position         125,361,884         127,662,952         127,596,076         125,986,545         115,337,611           Business-type Activities:           Net investment in capital assets         11,796,633         11,096,342         11,927,404         13,301,670         12,980,369						
Business-type Activities:         Net investment in capital assets       11,796,633       11,096,342       11,927,404       13,301,670       12,980,369						
Net investment in capital assets 11,796,633 11,096,342 11,927,404 13,301,670 12,980,369	Total Governmental Activities Net Position	123,301,884	127,002,932	127,390,070	123,980,343	113,337,011
	Business-type Activities:					
Unrestricted (Deficit) 191 162 902 202 1 630 376 4 666 580 5 083 791						• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
	Unrestricted (Deficit)	191,162	902,202	1,630,376	4,666,580	5,083,791
Total Business-type Activities Net Position 11,987,795 11,998,544 13,557,780 17,968,250 18,064,160	Total Business-type Activities Net Position	11,987,795	11,998,544	13,557,780	17,968,250	18,064,160
Primary Government:	Primary Government:					
Net investment in capital assets 126,955,920 120,328,260 114,983,043 112,762,558 106,886,755	Net investment in capital assets	126,955,920	120,328,260	114,983,043	112,762,558	106,886,755
Restricted 1,102,240 6,673,700 12,085,746 15,067,479 12,202,659	_	1,102,240				
Unrestricted (Deficit) 9,291,519 12,659,536 14,085,067 16,124,758 14,312,357						
Total Primary Government Net Position \$ 137,349,679 \$ 139,661,496 \$ 141,153,856 \$ 143,954,795 \$ 133,401,771	Total Primary Government Net Position	\$ 137,349,679	\$ 139,661,496	\$ 141,153,856	\$ 143,954,795	\$ 133,401,771



#### CAMDEN COUNTY, GEORGIA EXPENSES AND PROGRAM REVENUES LAST TEN YEARS

		2006		2007		2008		2009
Expenses								
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$	5,988,641	\$	7,287,855	\$	7,586,621	\$	8,702,251
Judiciary		2,662,418		2,879,095		2,532,108		2,761,096
Public safety		12,091,276		14,664,016		14,763,537		12,797,877
Public works		5,774,514		14,218,728		19,923,177		19,435,803
Health and welfare		676,761		729,220		785,026		705,732
Culture and recreation		879,261		864,569		945,492		1,109,858
Housing and development		1,235,325		1,118,324		1,355,312		921,137
Interest on long-term debt		69,226		70,914		118,177		38,587
Total governmental activities expenses		29,377,422		41,832,721		48,009,450		46,472,341
Business-type activities:								
Solid waste		3,325,310		3,381,228		3,767,723		2,732,573
Curbside Collection		-		-		-,,		1,119,924
Total business-type activities expenses		3,325,310		3,381,228		3,767,723		3,852,497
Total primary government expenses	Name	32,702,732		45,213,949		51,777,173		50,324,838
Program Revenues								
Governmental activities:								
Charges for services:								
General government		1,033,318		1,087,259		1,127,142		1,137,984
Judiciary		1,934,704		2,180,282		1,478,616		1,202,387
Public safety		1,630,556		1,926,075		2,250,665		1,940,516
Public works		720,590		419,731		634,462		1,5 10,510
Operating grants and contributions		344,675		150,483		954,489		653,940
Capital grants and contributions		221,605		1,185,776		718,713		1,938,313
Total governmental activities program revenues		5,885,448		6,949,606		7,164,087		6,873,140
Business-type activities:								
Charges for services:								
Solid waste		4,854,613		6,497,120		4,606,311		2,600,835
Curbside Collection		-		-, ., .,		-,000,511		1,062,911
Capital grants and contributions		-		_		_		1,002,511
Total business-type activities program revenues		4,854,613		6,497,120		4,606,311		3,663,746
Total primary government program revenues		10,740,061		13,446,726		11,770,398		10,536,886
Net (expense)/revenue								
Governmental activities		(23 401 074)		(2/1 002 115)		(10 915 262)		(20 500 201
Business-type activities		(23,491,974)		(34,883,115)		(40,845,363)		(39,599,201
Total primary government net expense	•	1,529,303	₫.	3,115,892	Φ.	838,588	Φ.	(188,751)
10iui primury governmeni nei expense	<b>→</b>	(21,962,671)	\$	(31,767,223)	\$	(40,006,775)	\$	(39,787,952

#### CAMDEN COUNTY, GEORGIA EXPENSES AND PROGRAM REVENUES LAST TEN YEARS

_				 						
	2010		2011	2012		2013		2014		2015
\$	7,531,209	\$	9,258,993	\$ 8,070,436	\$	6,927,341	\$	7,538,975	\$	10,098,431
	2,332,818	•	2,602,642	2,491,143	*	2,491,332	4	2,439,499	Ψ	2,536,908
	12,849,188		13,758,311	12,154,115		14,079,240		15,207,127		14,346,478
	18,130,370		13,395,551	9,806,081		10,207,045		9,984,778		15,861,741
	923,586		874,400	817,374		847,789		806,330		828,348
	917,642		863,976	858,621		899,464		951,306		931,816
	773,590		733,856	652,046		633,302		652,886		478,939
	64,800		108,325	4,389		-		_		, -
	43,523,203		41,596,054	34,854,205		36,085,513		37,580,901		45,082,661
	4,353,268		3,440,580	3,317,865		1,758,459		(725,869)		3,371,993
	841,667		808,529	789,524		774,762		792,704		786,191
	5,194,935		4,249,109	4,107,389		2,533,221	_	66,835		4,158,184
	48,718,138		45,845,163	38,961,594		38,618,734		37,647,736		49,240,845
	3,675,078		3,897,171	3,419,810		3,921,760		4,116,642		5,010,906
	1,085,347		1,089,542	1,040,169		1,084,002		1,138,492		1,182,577
	1,476,546		955,051	1,526,536		712,925		828,158		822,955
	61,975		3,275	15,380		51,994		543,796		301,087
	6,298,946		5,945,039	6,001,895	_	5,770,681		6,627,088		7,317,525
	3,033,067		3,153,175	3,100,714		3,299,644		3,651,867		3,417,311
	439,761		567,945	930,011		832,250		808,549		818,709
	-			-		6,605		3,143		-
	3,472,828		3,721,120	4,030,725		4,138,499	_	4,463,559		4,236,020
	9,771,774		9,666,159	10,032,620	_	9,909,180	_	11,090,647		11,553,545
	(37,224,257)		(35,651,015)	(28,852,310)		(30,314,832)		(30,953,813)		(37,765,136)
	(1,722,107)		(527,989)	(76,664)		1,605,278		4,396,724		77,836
\$	(38,946,364)	\$	(36,179,004)	\$	\$	(28,709,554)	\$		\$	(37,687,300)

#### CAMDEN COUNTY, GEORGIA CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN YEARS

	2006	2007	2008	2009
General Revenues and Other Changes in				
Net Position				
Governmental activities:				
Taxes				
Property taxes (general purpose)	\$ 13,225,080	\$ 13,247,567	\$ 18,488,069	\$ 19,940,951
Sales taxes	4,227,120	4,418,132	4,141,354	3,595,596
Special purpose local option sales taxes	8,429,365	8,802,403	8,284,552	7,190,808
Other taxes	1,887,909	2,172,419	1,888,194	1,389,549
Investment earnings	705,370	1,149,719	918,731	271,114
Miscellaneous	75,984	167,518	142,807	(1,401,999)
Total governmental activities	28,550,828	29,957,758	33,863,707	30,986,019
Business-type activities:				
Other taxes	-	-	-	208,332
Investment earnings	118,018	204,902	320,423	190,689
Miscellaneous	168,521	-	13,181	(5,199)
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	_	_	-
Total business-type activities	286,539	204,902	333,604	393,822
Total primary government	28,837,367	30,162,660	34,197,311	31,379,841
Change in Net Position				
Governmental activities	5,058,854	(4,925,357)	(6,981,656)	(8,613,182)
Business-type activities	1,815,842	3,320,794	1,172,192	205,071
Total primary government	\$ 6,874,696	\$ (1,604,563)	\$ (5,809,464)	\$ (8,408,111)
				(continued)

### CAMDEN COUNTY, GEORGIA CHANGES IN NET POSITION (continued) LAST TEN YEARS

201	10	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
,	98,407 13,721	\$ 19,586,213 10,105,375	\$ 19,913,582	\$ 18,048,641	\$ 18,030,177	\$ 17,614,676
10,0	13,721	10,103,373	10,867,098	10,520,875	10,559,711	10,598,225
9	93,816	982,173	195,181	206,589	224,607	221,588
	00,995	149,713	87,859	19,574	19,907	21,772
	46,315	104,196	89,658	1,452,277	509,880	175,326
	53,254	30,927,670	31,153,378	30,247,956	29,344,282	28,631,587
	72,642	114,903	-	-	-	-
1	36,214	95,663	85,580	34,639	13,488	10,225
	1,774	831	1,833	16	54	7,849
	-	305		-	204	_
3	10,630	211,702	87,413	34,655	13,746	18,074
32,0	63,884	31,139,372	31,240,791	30,282,611	29,358,028	28,649,661
(5,4	71,003)	(4,723,345)	2,301,068	(66,876)	(1,609,531)	(9,133,549)
100	11,477)	(316,287)	10,749	1,639,933	4,410,470	95,910
	82,480)	\$ (5,039,632)	\$ 2,311,817	\$ 1,573,057	\$ 2,800,939	\$ (9,037,639)
						(concluded)

### CAMDEN COUNTY, GEORGIA TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE - General Fund Only LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Property Tax		Real Estate Transfer In Tax		In	tangibles Tax	Sales Tax		Alcoholic Beverage Tax		_	Total
2006	\$	12,956,847	\$	272,914	\$	472,477	\$ 4,227,120	0	\$	132,558	\$	18,061,916
2007		14,647,020		261,414		549,706	4,418,13	2		144,447		20,020,719
2008		16,750,693		195,468		398,097	4,141,35	4		135,596		21,621,207
2009		16,446,438		59,288		238,669	3,595,59	6		129,758		20,469,749
2010		16,694,421		62,839		234,156	3,537,85	0		125,984		20,655,251
2011		15,929,765		64,243		212,018	3,368,69	4		88,768		19,663,488
2012		15,075,688		49,867		181,146	3,623,26	5		86,285		19,016,251
2013		15,097,338		48,222		244,259	3,479,80	6		87,120		18,956,745
2014		14,351,052		67,552		171,194	3,449,23	6		92,746		18,131,779
2015		13,875,344		99,330		196,385	3,413,99	5		89,453		17,674,507

Note: This table includes the most significant tax collections by total. It does not reflect all tax collections of the county.

### CAMDEN COUNTY, GEORGIA FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Fiscal Year								
		2006		2007		2008	2009		2010
General Fund									
Reserved	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$ -	\$	231
Unreserved		6,699		4,397		6,320	4,880		6,259
Total General Fund		6,699		4,397		6,320	 4,880	_	6,490
All other governmental funds									
Reserved		88		-		-	_		2,051
Unreserved reported in:									
Special revenue funds		1,995		1,577		1,458	827		-
Capital projects funds		15,200		18,405		10,443	169		(2,549)
Total all other governmental funds		17,283		19,982		11,901	 996		(498)
Total governmental funds	\$	23,982	\$	24,379	\$	18,221	\$ 5,876	\$	5,992
					Fi	iscal Year			
		<u>2011</u>		2012		2013	2014		2015
General Fund									
Nonspendable	\$	175	\$	123	\$	79	\$ -	\$	-
Assigned		1,498		1,342		4,928	5,005		5,380
Unassigned		6,175		8,352		6,074	 5,745		3,350
Total general fund		7,848		9,817		11,081	 10,750		8,730
All other governmental funds			i						
Restricted		1,102		6,674		12,046	15,067		12,203
Assigned		401		459		867	244		307
Unassigned		(237)		-	VC 7700 000000	-	-		-
Total all other governmental funds		1,266		7,133		12,913	15,311	_	12,510
Total governmental funds	\$	9,114	_\$_	16,950	\$	23,994	\$ 26,061	_\$_	21,240

<sup>\*</sup> Prior year amounts have not been restated for the implementation of Statement 54.

### CAMDEN COUNTY, GEORGIA CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

			Fiscal Year	
	2006	2007	2008	2009
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 27,769,474	\$ 29,913,775	\$ 32,656,563	\$ 31,107,891
Licenses and permits	255,721	200,500	170,740	111,608
Intergovernmental	566,280	1,336,259	1,653,785	2,592,252
Charges for services	2,897,808	2,550,028	3,122,977	3,571,463
Fines and forfeitures	2,966,608	2,862,819	2,194,431	1,355,999
Investment	705,370	1,149,719	918,728	279,971
Miscellaneous	75,984	167,518	145,544	86,678
Total revenues	35,237,245	38,180,618	40,862,768	39,105,862
1 otal revenues	33,237,243	38,180,018	40,802,708	39,103,802
Expenditures				
General government	5,913,258	7,168,802	7,462,956	9,544,787
Judiciary	2,439,183	2,423,881	2,315,536	2,545,648
Public safety	12,453,931	14,316,830	13,773,872	12,642,908
Public works	4,854,338	5,969,213	10,995,016	10,946,716
Health and welfare	534,900	596,657	626,946	706,406
Culture and recreation	722,256	2,186,517	2,884,357	3,414,952
Housing and development	1,228,666	1,100,380	1,332,773	886,407
Capital outlay	2,927,800	4,721,778	7,050,672	3,119,102
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	7,501,954
Debt service:				
Principal	505,834	439,577	485,512	502,999
Interest and other charges	69,226	70,914	93,495	54,895
Total expenditures	31,649,392	38,994,549	47,021,135	51,866,774
Excess of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	3,587,853	(813,931)	(6,158,367)	(12,760,912)
over (under) expenditures	3,367,633	(813,931)	(0,136,307)	(12,700,912)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	1,400,168	1,640,257	418,790	1,042,784
Transfers out	(545,336)	(1,036,363)	(418,790)	(758,284)
Transfers out to component unit	(854,832)	(603,894)	-	-
Insurance reimbursements	-	-	-	-
Capital leases	-	1,210,577	-	310,307
Total other financing				
sources (uses)		1,210,577		594,807
Net change in fund balances	\$ 3,587,853	\$ 396,646	\$ (6,158,367)	\$ (12,166,105)
D.14i				
Debt service as a percentage of	2.00/	1 50/	1 50/	1 40/
noncapital expenditures	2.0%	1.5%	1.5%	1.4%

### CAMDEN COUNTY, GEORGIA CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

			Fiscal Year		
<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	2014	2015
\$ 31,319,621	\$ 31,038,739	\$ 30,606,976	\$ 29,511,994	\$ 29,144,752	\$ 28,475,742
126,779	127,713	104,282	101,519	142,983	160,094
1,532,450	958,326	1,526,536	754,678	1,357,783	1,105,556
2,650,562	2,866,777	2,720,183	3,162,214	3,337,833	3,715,747
1,983,084	1,992,223	1,635,514	1,742,029	1,774,318	2,317,642
107,065	149,713	103,239	29,816	34,079	40,258
 146,316	104,196	89,658	1,452,276	304,903	175,326
 37,865,877	37,237,687	36,786,388	36,754,526	36,096,651	35,990,365
8,246,906	8,930,037	7,652,276	7,958,344	8,531,669	10,535,410
2,355,188	2,404,790	2,313,920	2,301,433	2,262,608	2,358,965
12,612,757	13,065,590	11,827,335	12,516,938	13,237,283	13,143,138
1,725,664	1,661,802	1,704,736	1,845,795	2,064,991	1,474,187
677,245	674,117	634,646	637,143	628,355	629,053
815,818	838,032	815,929	823,665	837,019	818,528
753,897	733,856	630,783	624,479	635,459	457,479
2,197,229	687,848	1,475,230	1,646,778	2,980,478	4,269,936
8,377,466	4,643,316	1,700,189	1,356,370	3,056,318	7,125,277
490,915	368,292	190,814	-	-	_
64,800	108,325	4,389	-	_	-
38,317,885	34,116,005	28,950,247	29,710,945	34,234,180	40,811,973
(452,008)	3,121,682	7,836,141	7,043,581	1,862,471	(4,821,608)
				,	( ) , , , ,
820,942	990,983	810,000	1,450,000	649,500	1,001,385
(820,942)	(990,983)	(810,000)	(1,450,000)	(649,500)	(1,001,385)
-	-	-	-	(0.5,500)	(1,001,505)
-	-	-	-	204,977	-
 _					_
 			_	204,977	
\$ (452,008)	\$ 3,121,682	\$ 7,836,141	\$ 7,043,581	\$ 2,067,448	\$ (4,821,608)
1.5%	1.5%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

### CAMDEN COUNTY, GEORGIA ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF ALL TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS

Tax Year	Residential Property	Agricultural Property	Comm/Indust Property	Motor Vehicles	Public Utilities	Other
2005	\$ 711,880,657	\$ 67,454,400	\$ 201,056,808	\$ 75,232,700	\$ 38,930,960	\$ 36,495,736
2006	842,033,732	69,539,423	202,030,827	78,042,440	38,930,960	29,587,206
2007	1,260,900,201	65,569,526	225,066,723	92,606,110	38,427,784	35,920,807
2008	1,327,957,344	62,729,153	341,570,670	99,907,600	32,884,789	34,820,069
2009	1,412,889,542	85,417,017	307,655,210	104,484,440	37,030,476	57,134,885
2010	1,326,836,144	73,218,933	304,090,721	97,399,250	37,844,130	63,905,747
2011	1,235,208,206	70,761,459	291,622,827	96,080,110	40,591,043	64,129,653
2012	1,088,347,166	75,092,177	269,349,970	97,987,400	43,852,146	66,340,724
2013	972,916,617	80,786,605	252,065,193	105,078,580	47,348,836	71,058,089
2014	944,326,013	70,716,060	240,624,380	91,639,450	48,196,777	95,324,182

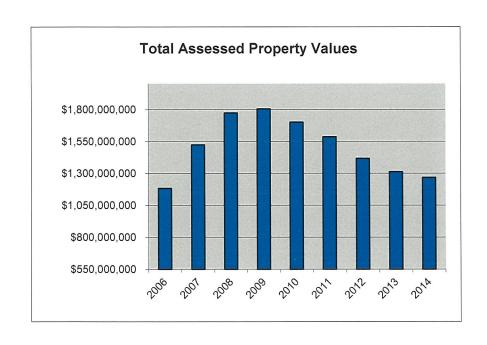
Source: Camden County Tax Assessor's Office

Note: The assessed value of real property, personal property, public utilities, and all other property is 40 percent of the estimated actual value. Personal property tax is assessed on all tangible personal property used for business in Camden County. The assessed value of public utility property is based on the true value for railroad property. The amounts generated for real property are calculated by multiplying the assessed values by the applicable tax rates, less homestead exemptions, prior to being billed.

<sup>^</sup>An additional one (1.0) mil was dedicated to economic development to the JDA.

### CAMDEN COUNTY, GEORGIA ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF ALL TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS

Less : Exemptions - Real Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Tax Value	Assessed Value as a % of Actual Value
\$ 74,112,133	\$ 1,056,939,128	12.30	\$ 2,789,463,740	37.89%
77,538,264	1,182,626,324	12.00	3,111,865,658	38.00%
195,656,590	1,522,834,561	12.00	4,251,019,625	35.82%
126,249,481	1,773,620,144	11.70	4,702,496,543	37.72%
200,006,481	1,804,605,089	11.70	4,927,360,230	36.62%
202,295,249	1,700,999,676	11.70	4,298,710,326	39.57%
212,981,486	1,585,411,812	11.70	3,934,024,347	40.30%
224,367,198	1,416,602,385	11.70	3,351,318,630	42.27%
216,439,231	1,312,814,689	11.70	3,320,219,244	39.54%
222,769,793	1,268,057,069	11.94	^ 3,170,142,673	40.00%



# CAMDEN COUNTY, GEORGIA PROPERTY TAX RATES DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS (PER \$1000 OF ASSESSED VALUE)

LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS

Calendar Year	General Fund	County Bond	Total County	Joint Development Authority <sup>1</sup>	Board of Education	State	Totals
2005	12.30	-	12.30	-	14.58	0.25	27.13
2005	12.00	_	12.00	_	14.75	0.25	27.00
2006			12.00	_	14.75	0.25	27.00
2007	12.00	-	11.70	_	14.75	0.25	26.70
2008	11.70	-	11.70	_	14.75	0.25	26.70
2009	11.70	-		_	15.00	0.25	26.95
2010	11.70	-	11.70	-	15.00	0.25	26.95
2011	11.70	-	11.70	-		0.20	27.40
2012	11.70	-	11.70	=	15.50		27.35
2013	11.70	-	11.70	-	15.50	0.15	
2013	11.94	-	11.94	1.00	15.82	0.10	28.86

Note: Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within Camden County. Not all overlapping rates apply to all Camden County property owners

 ${}^{\scriptscriptstyle 1}\textsc{Collections}$  for JDA to conduct economic development .

For informational purposes only:	2014	2013	2012	2011
	Millage Rate	Millage Rate	Millage Rate	Millage Rate
St. Marys	5.35	5.35	5.35	5.35
Kingsland	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
Woodbine	5.00	6.00	6.50	7.50

### CAMDEN COUNTY, GEORGIA PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS June 30, 2015.

			2014		2005				
	Тах	table Assessed	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Tax	able Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	
Taxpayer	ď	Value	Kank 1	1.62%	\$	13,836,647	2	1.31%	
Georgia Power Company	\$	24,089,091	2	0.60%	Φ	5,009,916	7	0.47%	
Okefenokee Rural EMC		8,929,515	3	0.36%		11,777,611	4	1.11%	
Camden Telephone & Telegraph Co.		5,396,099		0.36%			4	1.1170	
Plum Creek Timberlands LP		5,363,329	4	0.30%					
Georgia Pacific Consumer		4,745,145	5						
NLP Brant Creek, LLC		4,455,045	6	0.30% 0.28%					
Soncel Homes Inc		4,228,270	7						
Old Weed & Ready Plantation LL		3,894,116	8	0.26%					
Ameris		3,665,736	9	0.25%		7.020.200	10	0.750/	
Wal-mart Real Estate		3,250,872	10	0.22%		7,939,399	10	0.75%	
Durango Georgia Paper Co.						10,242,276	1	0.97%	
Point Peter LLP				==		21,452,696	3	2.03%	
Bayer CropScience						12,157,830	4	1.15%	
Aventis CropScience USA						3,973,288	6	0.38%	
Fairly Cisco, DBA Cisco Enterprises						3,554,912	7	0.34%	
St. Marys Railroad						3,349,780	8	0.32%	
Sub-Total		68,017,218		4.56%		93,294,355		8.83%	
All Other		1,422,809,644				963,644,773			
Total Digest	_\$	1,490,826,862			\$	1,056,939,128			

Source: Camden County Tax Commissioner's Office

### CAMDEN COUNTY, GEORGIA PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS (GENERAL FUND ONLY) LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS

Calendar	Total		rent Taxes Collected	Percentage of Levy Collected	in S	ollections Subsequent			Ratio of Total Collections to
Year <sup>1</sup>	Tax Levy <sup>2</sup>	Dı	iring Year	During Year		Periods	Tot	al Collections	Tax Levy <sup>3</sup>
2005	\$ 11,749,743	\$	11,420,587	97.20%	\$	301,339	\$	11,721,926	99.76%
2006	13,019,245		12,700,613	97.55%		294,958		12,995,571	99.82%
2007	16,812,761		16,247,121	96.64%		510,130		16,757,251	99.67%
2008	18,243,270		17,922,517	98.24%		1,471,779		19,394,296	106.31%
2009	18,600,286		18,006,712	96.81%		1,584,516		19,591,228	105.33%
2010	17,167,289		15,929,765	92.79%		1,200,053		17,129,818	99.78%
2011	16,312,263		15,075,688	92.42%		1,111,464		16,187,152	99.23%
2012	14,903,717		14,016,609	94.05%		687,600		14,704,209	98.66%
2013	13,966,097		13,249,789	94.87%		418,184		13,667,973	97.87%
2014	13,714,788		13,094,311	95.48%		-		13,094,311	95.48%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Taxes are assessed for the calendar year on January 1. The fiscal year begins six months later on July 1 and ends on June 30 of the following year.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The total tax levy includes real property, industrial area, personal property, public and utilities. The total tax levy is the original state approved levy after adjustments for cancellations, releases, errors and additions.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Ratio of total collections to tax levy may exceed 100% as collections in subsequent periods may include adjusted increases to the original levy.

## CAMDEN COUNTY, GEORGIA SALES TAX RATES DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal	Local Option	Special		Board of		
Year	General Fund	Local Option	<b>Total County</b>	Education	State	Totals
2006	1.00%	1.00%	2.00%	0.00%	4.00%	6.00%
2007	1.00%	1.00%	2.00%	0.00%	4.00%	6.00%
2008	1.00%	1.00%	2.00%	0.00%	4.00%	6.00%
2009	1.00%	1.00%	2.00%	1.00%	4.00%	7.00%
2010	1.00%	1.00%	2.00%	1.00%	4.00%	7.00%
2011	1.00%	1.00%	2.00%	1.00%	4.00%	7.00%
2012	1.00%	1.00%	2.00%	1.00%	4.00%	7.00%
2013	1.00%	1.00%	2.00%	1.00%	4.00%	7.00%
2014	1.00%	1.00%	2.00%	1.00%	4.00%	7.00%
2015	1.00%	1.00%	2.00%	1.00%	4.00%	7.00%

Note: Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply within Camden County.

### CAMDEN COUNTY, GEORGIA RATIO OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities		Total	Percentage	Total				
Fiscal	Contractual	Capital	Solid Waste	Capital	Primary	of Personal	Per		Per Capita
Year	Obligations	Leases	Revenue Bonds ^	Leases	Government	Income	Capita	Population	Income
2006	\$ 75,000	\$ 871,302	\$ 5,804,050	\$ -	\$ 6,820,352	0.61%	149	45,759	\$ 24,613
2007	-	1,717,302	5,550,693	_	7,342,995	0.63%	163	45,118	25,734
2008	-	1,231,790	5,287,336	-	6,519,126	0.50%	. 134	48,689	27,019
2009	-	1,039,098	5,013,979	-	6,053,077	0.43%	125	48,277	29,103
2010	-	559,106	4,725,623	-	5,284,729	0.35%	105	50,513	29,961
2011	-	190,814	4,427,266	-	4,618,080	0.41%	91	50,513	22,228
2012	-	=	4,116,480	_	4,116,480	0.35%	80	51,402	22,797
2013	-	-	3,869,071	-	3,869,071	n/a	n/a	51,476	22701
2014	-	-	3,482,356	-	3,482,356	n/a	n/a	52,027	n/a
2015	-	-	3,090,640	-	3,090,640	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Source : Per capita income : U.S. Department of Commerce-Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Note: n/a information is not available at time of printing.

<sup>^</sup> Net of related premiums, discounts, and adjustments.

### CAMDEN COUNTY, GEORGIA COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT June 30, 2015

Jurisdiction	Debt anding	Percentage Applicable to Camden County	Appli	nount cable to n County
Camden County, Georgia: General Obligation Bonded Debt Capital Leases Certificates of Participation	\$ 	100.00% 100.00% 100.00%	\$	- - -
Contractual Obligations: Joint Development Authority Taxable Revenue Bonds-Series 1996	-	100.00%	\$	

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with their geographic boundaries. This process recognizes that, when considering the county's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments.

#### CAMDEN COUNTY, GEORGIA COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 - 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014	Debt Limit \$ 93,125,804 105,693,913 118,262,632 152,283,456 177,362,014 180,460,509 170,099,968 158,541,181 141,660,239 131,281,469  Legal Debt Margin	Total net debt applicable to limit	Legal debt margin  \$ 93,125,804 105,693,913 118,262,632 152,283,456 177,362,014 180,460,509 170,099,968 158,541,181 141,660,239 131,281,469	Total net debt applicable to limit as a percent of the debt limit  0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% - 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0%
Total assessed Valuation of T Less Exemptions for Bond P	\$ 1,268,057,069 			
Net Assessed Valuation of T Purposes		\$ 1,268,057,069		
Debt Limit - 10% of Taxable	e Value			\$ 126,805,707
General Obligation Debt Less assets in debt service fu available for payment of pr			\$ - 	
Total deductions				\$ -
Unused Legal Debt Margin				\$ 126,805,707

Note: The present constitutional limit on direct general obligation bonds for Camden County is the amount equivalent to 10% of the net assessed valuation of taxable property for debt service purposes.

## CAMDEN COUNTY, GEORGIA RATIO OF ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE EXPENDITURES FOR GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT TO TOTAL GENERAL EXPENDITURES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Prin	cipal	Inte	erest	l Debt vice	otal General	Ratio of Debt Service to Total General Expenditures
2006	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 23,210,198	-
2007		-		-	-	25,893,091	-
2008		-		-	-	25,313,431	-
2009		-		-	-	27,196,616	-
2010				=	-	25,286,521	-
2011		-		-	-	26,139,060	-
2012		-		-	( <b>-</b>	23,447,224	-
2013		-		-	-	24,140,241	-
2014		=		-	-	25,307,029	-
2015		-		-	-	26,498,950	=

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>General Fund expenditures. Includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt.

### CAMDEN COUNTY, GEORGIA PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		Less:	Revenues					
Fiscal	Tipping &	Operating	Available		Debt S	ervic	:e	
Year	Other Fees	Expenses	For Debt	I	Principal		Interest	 Coverage
2006	\$ 4,854,613	\$ 3,038,825	\$ 1,815,788	\$	245,000	\$	284,648	3.43
2007	6,497,120	3,102,170	3,394,950		255,000		272,060	6.44
2008	4,608,549	3,483,660	1,124,889		265,000		265,260	2.12
2009	2,600,835	2,469,201	131,634		275,000		250,949	0.25
2010	3,033,067	4,101,916	(1,068,849)		290,000		242,708	(2.01)
2011	3,153,175	3,202,518	(49,343)		300,000		230,020	(0.09)
2012	3,100,714	3,140,731	(40,017)		315,000		178,659	(0.08)
2013	3,451,407	3,439,707	11,701		360,000		111,225	0.02
2014	3,710,094	(766,878)	4,476,972		365,000		106,725	9.49
2015	3,362,560	3,227,477	135,083		370,000		97,600	0.29
Solid Wa	aste Management A	uthority Revenue E	Bond-Series 2012	\$	2,945,000			\$ 2,945,000
Solid Wa	aste Management A	uthority Revenue E	3 Sond-Series 2002		_		100.00%	-
Joint De	velopment Authorit	y Taxable Revenue	Bonds-Series 1996		-		100.00%	
	Total							\$ 2,945,00



### CAMDEN COUNTY, GEORGIA ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal		Total Personal	Per Capita	Median	Unemployment	School En	rollment³
Year	Population <sup>1</sup>	Income <sup>1</sup>	Income <sup>1</sup>	Age <sup>2</sup>	% Rate <sup>2</sup>	Private	Public
2006	45,759	\$1,126,266,267	24,613	28.5	4.6	121	9,674
2007	45,118	1,161,066,612	25,734	28.3	4.2	127	9,624
2008	48,689	1,315,528,091	27,019	29.1	6.2	128	9,614
2009	48,277	1,042,879,754	21,602	28.7	8.7	127	9,594
2010	50,513	1,112,397,286	22,022	30.8	9.9	130	9,409
2011	50,410	1,616,043,780	32,058	31.7	10.0	155	9,360
2012	51,402	1,171,811,394	22,797	31.6	9.0	123	9,272
2013	51,476	1,168,556,676	22,701	31.4	9.6	138	9,163
2014	52,027	1,239,959,491	23,833	31.6	7.8	87	9,018
2015	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	6.8	101	9,081

Note: n/a information is not available at time of printing.

#### Sources:

New Hope Christian Academy - private enrollment

Advance Learning Center - private enrollment

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Department of Community Affairs/U.S. Census Bureau-actuals and estimates

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>State Department of Labor

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Camden County Board of Education - public enrollment

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Camden County Planning and Development Department

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (deposits given are countywide in thousands)

<sup>\*</sup>Amounts expressed in thousands

### CAMDEN COUNTY, GEORGIA ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Commercial			Resi		Bank	
Construction <sup>4</sup>			Cons	$n^4$	Deposits <sup>5</sup>	
Number			Number			
of Units	V	alue*	of Units	,	Value*	Value
11	\$	891	193	\$	35,924	\$ 381,940
6		481	116		25,334	466,664
8		122	62		12,102	439,817
6		1,605	32		6,233	439,968
5		693	20		3,772	337,136
2		123	18		3,611	311,626
0		-	21		4,698	296,091
0		-	35		8,941	274,536
1		79	28		7,102	276,052
1		1,900	43		10,083	291,395

### CAMDEN COUNTY, GEORGIA PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND TEN YEARS AGO

	2015			2006			
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of total employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of total employment	
Kings Bay Naval Submarine Base	8,979	1	47.42%	8,936	1	47.19%	
Camden County School System	1,200	2	6.34%	1,700	2	8.98%	
Express Scripts	650	3	3.43%	493	3	0.90/0	
Lockheed Missiles & Space	479	4	2.53%	457	5	2.41%	
Camden County Government	404	5	1.74%	402	6	2.12%	
Wal-Mart Supercenter	366	6	2.13%	475	4	2.51%	
Southeast Georgia Health Systems	330	7	1.93%	250	7		
Kings Bay Support Services	290	8	1.53%				
Winn-Dixie Supermarkets	107	9	0.57%				
Publix Supermarkets	105	10	0.55%				
Bayer Crop, Science				104	10	0.55%	
City of Kingsland Government				165	9		
City of St. Marys Government				171	8		
	12,910		68.18%	13,153		63.77%	

Source: Camden-Kings Bay Area Chamber of Commerce, June 2015

# CAMDEN COUNTY, GEORGIA FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CAMDEN COUNTY EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	<u>2015</u>
General Government	50	54	56	59	57	55	49	53.5	- 51	54
Judiciary	27	38	35	37	39	33	30.5	28.5	28.5	30
Public Safety :										
Sheriff	62	73	71	71	66	69	58	65	67.5	58
Jail	40	52	46	46	43	39	36	38	41	48
E M S	62	75	78	79	97	94	94	87	99	92
All other	24	24	24	26	30	27	24	23.5	22.5	25
Public Works	27	29	28	28	28	29	27	25	23	23
Health and Welfare &										
Culture and Recreation &										
Housing & Development	23	25	26	26	23	20	19.5	22.5	20.5	20
Business Type:										
Curbside	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Solid Waste	21	24	23	23	21	21	21	22	22	23
Totals	337	395	388	396	405	387	360	366	376	374

Note: This employee count is taken from the actual employees paid on June 30th each year. It does not include vacant positions available for the next fiscal year.

Source: Camden County Finance & Budget Department - Payroll Office

### CAMDEN COUNTY, GEORGIA OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2006	2007	2009	2000	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Function	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010		2012		2014	2013
General Government										
Administration										
Number of commission meetings	21	19	23	22	20	20	20	23	22	21
New employees processed	92	104	52	113	77	83	52	84	78	125
Finance										
Total receipts	\$ 18,675,211	\$ 20,742,997	\$ 22,203,339	\$ 21,903,679	\$ 26,457,431	\$ 25,540,921	\$ 24,409,469	\$ 23,229,689	\$ 23,399,765	\$ 24,630,519
Employees on direct deposit	78%	75%	77%	77%	87%	90%	91%	93%	95%	95%
Accounts payable checks issued	7,880	7,133	5,887	7,257	5,829	5,874	5,099	5,337	5,383	7,040
Payroll checks issued	9,066	10,024	10,024	10,425	10,660	11,303	9,759	10,037	10,368	10,511
Fire										
Average response time (in minutes)	7.41	7	8	7	6.51	6	5.09	5.28	5.45	5.48
Firefighters per call	9	9	9	17	17	17	15	13	14	16
EMS/Paramedics per call	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Roads and bridges										
Number of culverts installed							200	obstation and	0.70	
Driveway	157	72	27	25	64	23	6	15	16	18
Storm water drainage	119	14	10	20	15	7	2	10	33	114
Roads graded (miles)	3,548.48	3,017.70	3,080.00	3,618.00	3,524.70	3,480.07	3,443.67	3,354.58	3,115.60	4,358.58
Planning and Building										
Building permits issued						100				
Residential	193	116	62	32	20	18	22	15	28	43
Commercial	11	6	8	6	5	2	0	0	1	2
Business license permits issued	463	350	361	325	269	164	287	227	349	. 274
Solid Waste										
Refuse collected (in tons)										
C & D Landfill	262,888	334,071	206,575	98,270	70,033	95,340	55,517	62,288	83,929	84,481
SR 110 Landfill	76,263	79,158	68,062	57,662	88,438	62,037	95,667	110,690	109,264	103,746

## CAMDEN COUNTY, GEORGIA CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN YEARS

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Function										
General Government										
Buildings	12	15	15	15	16	16	17	18	18	17
Vehicles	22	30	20	25	22	21	21	25	26	26
Judiciary										
Vehicles	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	_	-
Public Safety										
Sheriff:										
Stations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Patrol units	77	96	66	81	80	80	86	81	82	85
Fire:										
Stations	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	7
Fire/rescue units	21	30	35	33	32	32	32	34	33	37
Vehicles	17	9	9	10	11	11	11	11	11	12
Animal Control										
Vehicles	-	-	4	5	4	4	4	3	3	3
EMA										-
Buildings	-	_	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Vehicles	-	_	1	1	1	1	1	1	_	_
Public Works										
Buildings	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4
Streets - paved (miles)	166.46	164.73	164.73	164.73	170.00	170.00	163.21	165.99	166.46	170.67
Streets - unpaved (miles)	136.48	136.16	136.16	136.16	133.00	133.00	130.34	127.56	136.48	132.38
Vehicles	26	18	18	21	24	24	24	17	19	19
Heavy equipment	23	40	42	36	32	32	34	35	35	38
Health and welfare										
Buildings	4	7	7	7	6	6	6	7	7	7
Vehicles	5	3	7	7	3	3	3	3	3	3
Culture and recreation										
Parks	17	23	23	26	26	26	26	26	26	26
Boat ramps	3	8	8	6	6	6	6	5	5	5
Community centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Housing and development										
Vehicles	2	3	5	5	5	5	5	4	3	3
Solid Waste										
Buildings	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	10	10	10
Vehicles	28	25	26	14	16	15	15	17	18	17
Heavy equipment	25	23	25	38	41	40	40	46	43	42

### CAMDEN COUNTY, GEORGIA MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS

June 30, 2015

Date of incorporation Form of government Area Miles of streets and roads	Board of Commissioners 689 Square Miles 303
Population, estimated - State of Georgia (actual 2010 census - 50,513)	52,027
Fire Protection:  (Includes Camden County, City of St. Marys, and City of Kingsland)  Number of stations (including volunteer stations)  Number of firemen and officers (excluding volunteers)	14 149
Police Protection: (Includes Camden County, City of St. Marys, and City of Kingsland) Number of stations Number of policeman/deputies and officers	5 175
Education: (Public schools) Attendance centers Number of classrooms Number of teachers Number of students (Colleges) Brenau University - Kingsbay Subbase Campus Center College of Coastal Georgia - Camden Center, Kingsland, GA Valdosta State University - Kingsbay Subbase Campus Center	12 644 590 9,081
Building permits (Camden County, City of Kingsland, City of St.Marys, and City of Woodbine)	186
Recreation and culture:  (Includes Camden County, City of St. Marys, and City of Kingsland, and City of Woodbine)  Number of parks  Number of public swimming pools	25 3
Number of libraries Number of Books Number of Audiobooks Number of CDs Number of DVDs Number of PCs for public use Number of laptops for public use (St. Mary's only)	2 93,684 4,456 58 6,832 42 39
Registered voters (includes both active & inactive)	31,988

### CAMDEN COUNTY, GEORGIA MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS

June 30, 2015

Employees (Full Time)		
Employees (Full Time): Camden County		250
-		358
St. Marys		140
Kingsland		150
Woodbine		9
Jail/Corrections:		
(Camden County Public Safety Com	plex)	
Maximum capacity		188
Operational capacity		78
Health and Medical:		
Number of hospitals		1
Number of beds in hospital		40
Number of physicians at hospital		73
Number of dentists in area		17
Transportation:		
Interstate	I 95	
State Highways	Route & Spur 40	
Air Service	St. Marys Airport	
Regional Area	Savannah International Airport	
rtogronur i nou	Jacksonville International Airport	
Rail Service	St. Marys Railroad	
Regional Area	CSX Transportation - freight service	
Regional Area	Amtrak - Jacksonville Station	
Museums: (all located in St. Marys)	,	
Cumberland Island Museum		
Orange Hall		
Submarine Museum		
Communications:		
Newspapers		
Camden County Tribune & Geo	rgian	
Georgia Times-Union		
Kings Bay Periscope		
The Camden County Press		
Radio Stations		

WECC FM-89.3 WKBX FM-106.3





#### CAMDEN COUNTY, GEORGIA

### SCHEDULE OF PROJECT EXPENDITURES WITH SPECIAL SALES TAX PROCEEDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		,	Expenditures		
Project	Original	Amended	Prior	Current	
Special Local Option Sales Tax 6	Budget	Budget	Years	Year	Total
<b>Buildings, Recreation, and Other:</b>					
County Wide - Jail Expansion	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 870,897	\$ 579,751	\$ 1,450,648
Central Office Complex	1,850,000	1,650,000	660,157	-	660,157
Historic County Courthouse Renovation	165,000	165,000	-	-	-
County Courthouse Parking	325,000	325,000	504,324	-	504,324
Woodbine Elementary School Renovation	250,000	250,000	318,225	-	318,225
Ralph Bunche Complex (Health)	1,100,000	-	-	-	-
Woodbine Training Center	500,000	500,000	615,656	1-1	615,656
Atkinson Building Renovation	920,000	120,000	-		-
EEOC (old Kingsland Post Office)	950,000	950,000	1,013,846	-	1,013,846
Heavy Equipment	1,450,000	1,125,000	467,448	_	467,448
Fleet Maintenance Complex / Road Dept.	1,200,000	_	_	-	-
Fire Station Renovations (10, 16, 18)	660,000	485,000	300,205	-	300,205
Technology & Connection Enhancements	2,080,298	1,451,256	299,198	-	299,198
PSA - Parks & Equipment	6,140,550	4,681,178	5,701,125		5,701,125
City of Kingsland (buildings, roads and drainage)	18,760,000	14,303,903	9,791,778	942,778	10,734,556
City of St. Mary's (buildings, roads and drainage)	18,760,000	14,303,903	7,669,246	716,115	8,385,361
City of Woodbine (buildings, roads and drainage)	4,690,000	3,575,976	1,821,448	287,992	2,109,440
Total Buildings, Recreation, and Other	62,800,848	46,886,216	30,033,553	2,526,636	32,560,189
County Road Projects:					
Germantown	285,406	285,406	268,335	_	268,335
Old Red Bluff	434,100	434,100	337,957	_	337,957
Ella Park Church	2,624,622	4,192,922	5,263,871	_	5,263,871
Oakwell & Clark's Bluff	1,041,840	1,041,840	-	-	-
Lampadoshia	2,813,184	2,813,184	_	_	_
Bullhead Bluff	_	_	420,061	_	420,061
Horsestamp Church	-	_	322,031	-	322,031
Colerain Road Bypass	_	646,567	1,951,225	100,000	2,051,225
Total County Road Projects	7,199,152	9,414,019	8,563,480	100,000	8,663,480
Transfer to SPLOST V	_	-	68,583	-	68,583
Debt service	_	_	89,050		89,050
Total All Projects	\$ 70,000,000	\$ 56,300,235	\$38,754,666	\$2,626,636	\$41,381,302

Total SPLOST 6 Expenditures per financial statements \$2,526,636

Total SPLOST 6 transfers to LMIG for joint projects 100,000

Total SPLOST Expenditures for FY 2015 \$2,626,636

#### CAMDEN COUNTY, GEORGIA

# SCHEDULE OF PROJECT EXPENDITURES WITH SPECIAL SALES TAX PROCEEDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (CONTINUED)

		Expen		
Project	Original	Prior	Current	
Special Local Option Sales Tax 7	Budget	Years	Year	Total
County-Wide Projects				
Public Safety - Multi Agency Data Sharing System	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 1,111,365	\$ 684,038	\$ 1,795,403
Public Safety Radio Communication System	2,055,000	154,540	24,750	179,290
Colerain Road / Bypass Hurricane Evac	750,000	128,625	890,389	1,019,014
Ambulances for County - Wide Emergency Services	530,000	-	961	961
Land / Infrastructure - Economic Development	1,500,000	_	-	-
Total County-Wide Projects	6,835,000	1,394,530	1,600,138	2,994,668
Buildings, Recreation, and Other				
Fire Station 18 Expansion	500,000	-	-	_
Juvenile Court Building	250,000	-	-	_
Library Parking Lot & Drainage	225,000	-	-	-
County Extension Parking Lot	80,000	-	-	-
Various Buildings Renovations	115,700	-	10,725	10,725
Heavy Machinery & Equipment	1,402,000	-	807,836	807,836
Vehicles	5,703,000	_	267,164	267,164
Technology & Connection Enhancements	1,177,000	_	137,740	137,740
PSA - Parks & Equipment	2,896,000	132,983	538,099	671,082
City of Kingsland (buildings, roads and drainage)	16,639,629	493,050	1,995,061	2,488,111
City of St. Mary's (buildings, roads and drainage)	17,831,293	529,447	2,142,337	2,671,784
City of Woodbine (buildings, roads and drainage)	4,071,550	124,283	502,896	627,179
Total Buildings, Recreation, and Other	50,891,172	1,279,763	6,401,858	7,681,621
County Road Projects:				
Colerain Road (mitigation costs)	150,000	-	-	-
Springhill Road	2,870,000	-	-	-
Incachee Road	1,750,000	-	-	-
Jody, Powerll, & Kayla	316,800	-	13,322	13,322
Satilla Bluff East	600,000	-	-	-
Satilla Bluff West	1,000,000	-	-	-
Halifax Road (balance of referendum)	157,028	-	-	-
Colesburg Tompkins Bridge	300,000	-	183,238	183,238
Harrietts' Bluff Deep Creek Bridge	130,000	-	-	
Total County Road Projects	7,273,828	-	196,560	196,560
Total All Projects	\$65,000,000	\$ 2,674,293	\$ 8,198,556	\$10,872,849

Total SPLOST 7 Expenditures per financial statements \$ 7,831,171 Total SPLOST 7 transfers to LMIG for joint projects \_\_\_\_\_\_ 367,385

Total SPLOST Expenditures for FY 2015 \$ 8,198,556



# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Commissioners of Camden County, Georgia Woodbine, Georgia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Camden County, Georgia as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Camden County, Georgia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 5, 2016. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of Camden County Board of Health, as described in our report on Camden County, Georgia's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditor's testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Camden County, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Camden County, Georgia's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Camden County, Georgia's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

H-3

1503 Bass Road P.O. Box 6315 Macon, Georgia 31208-6315 Member of American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

468 South Houston Lake Road Warner Robins, Georgia 31088 Board of Commissioners of Camden County, Georgia Page Two

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We and the other auditors did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses that we consider to be material weaknesses. 2015-001

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Camden County, Georgia's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### Camden County, Georgia's Response to the Findings

Camden County, Georgia's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. Camden County, Georgia's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purposes.

Macon, Georgia January 5, 2016

#### CAMDEN COUNTY, GEORGIA

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

Findings noted on the Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards:

#### 2015-001 Governmental Activities - Capital Assets

#### **CRITERIA**

Accounting and control procedures should be designed to insure that capital asset activity is recorded, and reported for the government-wide and business-type activities financial statements. Capital asset records must be supported by detailed records that include location, department, cost, estimated useful life, depreciation and other detailed supporting documents.

#### **CONDITION**

In performing year end audit procedures for the year ended June 30, 2015, we noted that the County had made an error in the summarization of the detailed capital asset records for the previous year. A prior period adjustment was required to correct the beginning Governmental Activities capital assets.

#### **CONTEXT**

The summarized detailed capital asset records maintained by the County contained a formula error which caused the accumulated depreciation for Infrastructure to be understated by \$1,231,840.

#### **EFFECT**

A prior period adjustment was required to correct the beginning Governmental Activities capital assets.

#### **CAUSE**

County employees did not reconcile the summary capital asset schedules to the detailed capital asset records to insure accuracy. Turnover in the Finance Department may have also contributed to the error.

#### RECOMMENDATION

The County should establish procedures to insure the proper reconciliation of capital asset transactions during the fiscal year. The County should also consider providing additional training to personnel.

#### VIEWS OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS AND PLANNED CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

Management concurs with the finding on governmental capital assets. The County will amend their internal controls to set up formal quarterly reviews of all capital assets. The prior reviews, while conducted, did not provide enough detail and regular review to allow for complete accuracy.

